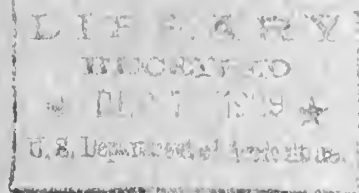


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**WHOLESALE
CATALOG**
for **MARKET GARDENERS
AND FLORISTS**



FORBES SEEDS
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

D. H. Shoemaker
Vegetable Seed Trials

A PERSONAL MESSAGE

TO MANY of you the arrival of the new Forbes Seed Catalogue has grown to be a regular event. I hope you'll like this one and that you'll find in it much of real interest. Forbes Seeds have stood the test of time. Some of you have used them for over twenty-five years. This means that Forbes Seeds are dependable.

From a comparatively small beginning, our business has grown larger and larger as the years have passed. In 1928 thousands of market gardeners planted Forbes Seeds. A large number bought for the first time. Many bought on the recommendation of their neighbors. Our success has been due to quality, not price. Long ago we found that the market gardener needed the best he could get and was willing to pay a fair price for it.

Forbes Seeds mean more than dependable quality at fair prices. To give real service, Mr. Alexander Forbes built up a dependable organization of trained help. Quite a few have been with us for a long period. They have Forbes interests and your interests very much at heart.

After sixty years of seed experience, Mr. Forbes died quite unexpectedly on May 7, 1928. Since then the control of this business has passed to his sons, John Gordon Forbes and myself. We have both been active in the development of this business for many years. It is now our rich heritage to follow Mr. Forbes' ideals and to practice the business methods he established.

Forbes Seeds will be maintained at their high quality standard and improved wherever possible. We will continue to keep abreast of the times. Each year we make field comparisons of all seed stocks in our own trial-grounds. This shows which strains are best and also protects your interests. Many strains in this Catalogue have unusually high quality and are well worth using. Why not sit down now and carefully study the Catalogue? Make up your seed order and send it in soon. You'll be pleased with the crop.

Sincerely,

A. J. Forbes Jr. President

December 15, 1928

ALEXANDER FORBES & CO.
Newark, New Jersey

All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice, and this list cancels any previous prices

SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY

We will **prepay delivery charges** to your nearest post or express office or freight station (our option) if your garden seed order amounts to \$10 or over, at prices quoted in this list and if at least one-half the value of the order is made up of small seeds, other than Peas, Beans, or Corn, and if cash is included with the order. **For example**, if the total of seeds ordered is \$16.50 and the Peas, Beans, and Corn amount to \$8.25 or less, we will prepay. Many of our customers whose orders amount to less than \$10 get their neighbors to combine orders with them.

We reserve the right to choose the method of shipment, but, should you require us to ship by express, when we would ordinarily ship by freight, we will do so, if you send us the difference between the higher and the lower rate.

If your order is less than \$10, and the seeds are wanted by mail, we ask you to send postage for Peas, Beans, and Corn. The table below shows the amount required. **Always add the amount sent for postage** as a separate item on your order.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES (under existing laws) Within the U. S. and Possessions, Zones from Newark, N. J.		For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
First Zone within	50 miles	\$0 07	\$0 01
Second " "	50 to 150 "	07	01
Third " "	150 to 300 "	08	02
Fourth " "	300 to 600 "	08	04
Fifth " "	600 to 1000 "	09	06
Sixth " "	1000 to 1400 "	10	08
Seventh " "	1400 to 1800 "	12	10
Eighth " "	over 1800 miles	13	12

Weight limit within the first, second and third zones is 70 pounds; within the other zones the weight limit is 50 pounds. In all zones, the size limit is 84 ins. for combined length and girth.

Except for nearby points, it is generally cheaper to ship 10 pounds and over by express. **In small seeds we supply half-ounces at the ounce rate**, half-pounds at the pound rate, and in Peas, Beans, and Corn, 10 pounds at the 15-pound rate, 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate. **We make no extra charges** for bags or other containers.

Remittances should be made by Draft, Registered Letter, or Money Order. **Charge accounts** are opened to persons of approved credit. **C. O. D. orders** must be accompanied by remittance covering at least one-quarter of the value of the order.

Write your full name clearly and include rural route, street and number, post office and box number, county, and state. Many orders reach us each year without this information. This causes our customers much annoyance and delay.

NON-WARRANTY.—Alexander Forbes & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop

UNUSUALLY FINE STRAINS *for* 1929

While we strive to keep all vegetable strains at a high standard, there are many of our varieties which have outstanding quality. These have helped us to become one of the leading market gardeners' seedsmen of the United States today. We show below some of these strains and urge you to try them this year.

Beet, Early Wonder. (Selected.) The earliest, deep blood-red, globe-shaped, bunching Beet. Our strain is very fine. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.

Broccoli, Italian Green Sprouting. The best strain of this now-popular and profitable delicacy. Try some this year. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

Brussels Sprouts, Long Island Half-Dwarf Improved. A select strain, exceptionally uniform and productive. This is a profitable item. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.10.

Cabbage, Golden Acre. (Special.) The finest and earliest round-headed Cabbage. The seed we offer is the originator's strain. Oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.55.

Carrot, Chantenay. A specially selected strain producing fine, uniform roots with nice bunching tops. Fine deep orange color. Lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie. Our strain is noted for large, smooth roots, free from side shoots. Oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85.

Celery, Forbes Prize-Winning Golden Plume. This has consistently won prizes in local, county, state, and national contests. Try it. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.

Chinese Cabbage, Special Narrow Head. The best strain to grow. Tall, slim, pointed, solid, heavy heads. A money-maker. Oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85.

Corn, Early Surprise. One of the earliest 12-rowed white varieties known. Stalks grow 4 feet high. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 15 lbs. \$4.15.

Corn, Golden Sunshine. (New.) The finest earliest yellow sort with $6\frac{1}{2}$ -inch ears that are ready 10 days before Golden Bantam. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$4.30.

Kale, Blue Curled Scotch. (New.) More hardy and dwarfer than the Dwarf Green Curled and has a rich blue color. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.

Lettuce, Big Boston. Ours is an unusually fine strain selected for uniform heads true to type. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50.

Lettuce, White Boston, New Jersey Special. A highly selected strain of pale green-leaved Big Boston, without red tinge. Shows very little tip-burn. Oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$4.

Muskmelon, Lake Champlain. A remarkable variety for short seasons. Very early, thick, golden-fleshed fruits. Oz. 45 cts.; lb. \$4.

Mustard, Fordhook Fancy. A fine strain with a real fine curl to the leaves. They are deep green and edges are deeply cut. Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

Onion, Selected Yellow Globe Danvers. Careful breeding and selection gives this large bulb with small neck. Costs more but worth it. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Parsley, Selected Extra-Double Curled. Vigorous; short, stiff stems with compact, finely cut, very densely curled, dark green leaves. Lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.

Parsnip, Ideal Hollow Crown. A super-selection for real hollow-crowned, smooth white tapering roots, 12 inches long. Lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.50.

Peas, Laxton's Progress. (New.) The earliest of the dwarf, large-podded sorts. Vines 18 inches high, maturing broad, 4-inch, deep green pods. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.55.

Pepper, California Wonder. (New.) Of real merit, with thick-walled, heavy fruits, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Try it; it's a wonder. Oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.50.

Pepper, Oshkosh. A distinct, desirable, large variety, maturing yellow. During growth an intense deep glossy green. Fine to market as "green Peppers." Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.30.

Sorrel, Narrow-leaved Light Green. Holds its fresh green color for a long time and can stand much cutting without tending to seed. Oz. 35 cts.; lb. \$3.

Spinach, Long-standing Savoy-leaved. (New.) Will stand 10 days longer than regular Savoy, is darker green, and very heavily crumpled. Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Tomato, Earliana Selected. This superfine strain grows deep scarlet, almost perfectly round, solid fruits, maturing early and uniformly in clusters. Try it. Oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Tomato, Marglobe. The new midseason variety entirely free from rust and wilt. Pure scarlet, globe-shaped, and early. Oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20.

Turnip, Purple-Top White Globe. Our strain of this well-known variety is unusually fine and worthy of your trial this year. Lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.

Neckless Rutabaga

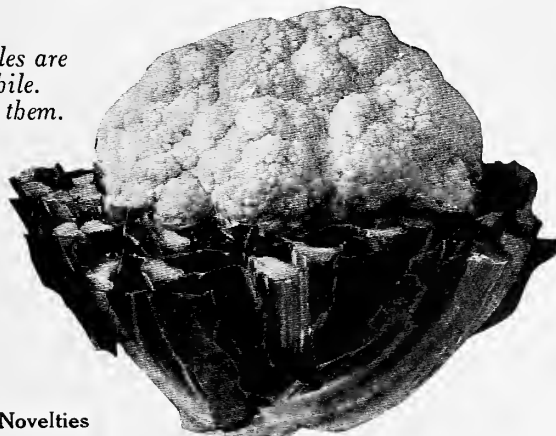
A distinctively garden strain of yellow-fleshed Rutabaga. Quick growing; tender and sweet. No neck, short tops, clean roots. See page 30. Oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.



These two new vegetables are very much worth while. We hope you will try them.

"The Forbes" Cauliflower

A new strain of Snowball with outstanding qualities for early and late planting outdoors. See page 9. Trial pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.



See page 32 for Flower Novelties

FAGIUOLI

DWARF BEANS

FASOLA

One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre

The best soil is a well-manured sandy loam, but very fine crops are produced on an average garden soil. After the ground is perfectly warm (usually about May 1) sow at intervals of two weeks in order to secure a succession throughout the season. Sow 2 inches deep, 3 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Cover firmly. Cultivate often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. Deep cultivation after flowering will cause many blooms to fall. Beans will be ready 6 to 8 weeks after planting.

The Best Dwarf Wax Beans

CRACKER JACK WAX. A high quality, flat-podded, stringless variety of the season of Wardwell's

Kidney Wax. Pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, quite broad and uniformly curved, fleshy, stringless, and brittle, with little fiber. Plant more vigorous and productive than Wardwell's. Pod is bright yellow.

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. Very strong, vigorous, 15 inches high, and very productive. The pods are large, 6½ to 7 inches long, fully rounded, straight and deeply saddle-backed, of a light golden yellow color, strictly stringless, free from fiber, brittle, fleshy and of the highest quality. 52 days to maturity.

SURE-CROP WAX. This is a selection from Currie's, but is stringless, more hardy, and rust-resisting. The pods average 6½ inches long, are somewhat thicker than Currie's, semi-flat, and of a clear yellow color. The plant-growth is strong.

UNRIVALED WAX. There is probably no variety of Wax Bean grown that has a greater all-round value than this one. It has a small plant, is very early, and bears enormous crop of translucent pale yellow pods about 5½ inches long, somewhat curved, semi-flat, rather slim, but fleshy, and of the finest texture and tenderness.

Unrivalled Wax Beans

The Best Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

BOUNTIFUL. This is the best flat-podded, stringless variety. The light green pods are 6½ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved, absolutely stringless, very slightly fibrous, attractive, and of very fine quality. It is very early, vigorous, and a heavy yielder.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS. Very early, productive, hardy and vigorous; the pods average about 5 inches long; straight, stout, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless. The plants are medium large, of somewhat spreading growth, with dark green foliage and of bush form. This is the finest round-podded stringless dwarf green variety.

FULL MEASURE. Fine stringless medium green pod of high quality. The pods are straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, almost round, crease-backed, have no neck, showing depressions around the Bean, and are tender. It is a prolific sort, the heavy pods producing throughout a long season. About same season as Burpee's Stringless, but more productive.

Bean Prices Are Subject to Change Without Notice

The 1928 seed crop of Dwarf Wax and Dwarf Green Beans has been extremely short. We have never known of such scarcity before. This accounts for our unusually high prices and for our inability to supply some sorts.

	Lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
BEST DWARF WAX					
Cracker Jack Wax	\$0 45	\$2 00	\$5 30	\$19 20	\$32 00
Pencil-Pod Black Wax	45	2 00	5 30	19 20	32 00
Sure-Crop Wax	50	2 10	5 75	21 00	35 00
Unrivalled Wax	45	2 00	5 30	19 20	32 00
BEST DWARF GREEN					
Bountiful			Sold Out		
Burpee's Stringless			Sold Out		
Full Measure			Sold Out		

We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate

Bountiful Beans

Other Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

Black Valentine. Medium green in color. About 6 inches long, slender, round, and nearly straight, quite stringy and fibrous. It is productive, vigorous, and hardy. Ready to pick in 45 days.

Dwarf Horticultural. Tender, absolutely stringless, of good flavor, slightly curved, 5 inches long, greenish yellow, speckled carmine.

French's Horticultural. Vine is compact, with a tendency to throw short runners. The 7-inch pods are broad, stringy, fibrous, and marked with crimson. Distinct from Dwarf Horticultural.

King of the Earlies. Vigorous, hardy, and well withstands cold, wet weather without rotting. The 6-inch pods are slender, round, straight, and dark green. Fine for first early and late planting.

Longfellow. Moderately early and productive, ready to pick in about 52 days. The dark green pods grow 6 inches long, slender, straight, round, nearly stringless, tender and fine-grained.

Refugee or 1,000-to-1. This hardy, vigorous, late sort is very productive. The light green pods are 5 to 6 inches long, slender, round slightly curved, and almost stringless. 70 days to maturity.

Other Wax-Podded Bush Beans

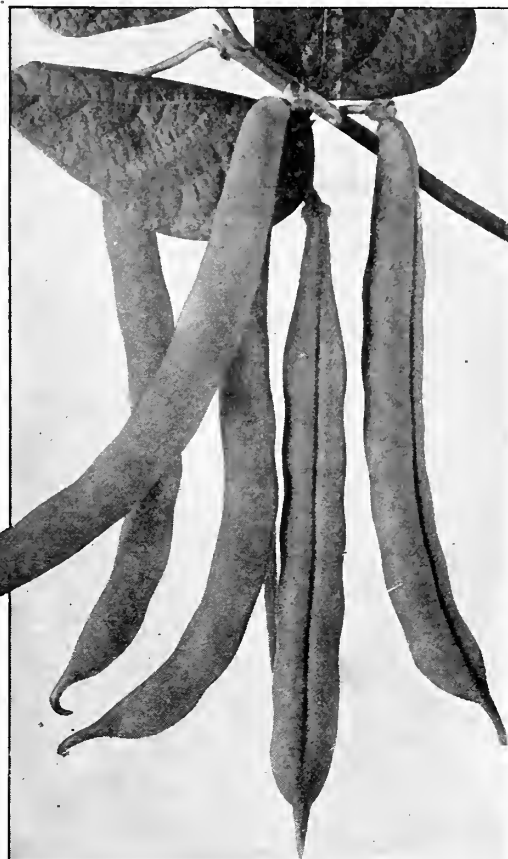
Brittle Wax. One of the earliest; productive, hardy and of vigorous growth, with large foliage. The pale yellow, straight pods, 4½ to 6 inches in length, are broad and fleshy, deeply saddle-backed, tender, brittle and stringless.

Davis Kidney Wax. It is very productive. The golden yellow, 6½-inch pods are straight, flat, stringy and fibrous.

Hodson Wax. The bushes are strong, vigorous, producing a heavy crop of large, flat, slightly curved, 6-inch pods, rather stringy and fibrous. It matures 12 days later than the early varieties but is unusually free from rust and blight. It ships extremely well to distant markets.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. An early round-podded stringless variety of highest quality and a very heavy yielder. The 6-inch, light yellow pods mature in 55 days. Tends to rot in the ground if planted too early.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. An excellent main-crop wax variety. The plants grow about 15 inches high, are vigorous and very productive. The 6-inch pods are straight, flat, moderately stout, fleshy, brittle, fine-grained and nearly stringless and of a rich golden yellow color. The pods will mature in about 50 days.



King of the Earlies

POLE BEANS

FAGIUOLI DA

SGUSCIARE

Use 1 pound for 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre

Use a well-manured sandy loam. Plant about May 1 in the latitude of Newark, after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart running north and south, poles being 3½ to 4 feet apart in the row. Set the poles 18 inches deep slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around each pole plant 5 or 6 Beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie them up to the pole so that all plants twine around the pole in the same direction.

Green-Podded Pole Beans

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Is adapted for short seasons and cool locations. It produces long, round, thick fine green pods, and is very prolific.

Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Bears throughout the season, if the pods are picked as they mature. The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very deeply creased, meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality.

THE PEERLESS DUST GUN

For Mexican Bean Beetle, use this powerful duster with attachment for dusting underneath leaves. \$25. Prepaid, if cash with order. See illustration and description on page 23.

Bean Prices Are Subject to Change Without Notice

The 1928 seed crop of Dwarf Wax and Dwarf Green Beans has been extremely short. We have never known of such scarcity before. This accounts for our unusually high prices and for our inability to supply some sorts.

DWARF GREEN	Lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine.....		Sold Out			
Bountiful.....		Sold Out			
Burpee's Stringless.....		Sold Out			
Dwarf Horticultural.....	\$0 40	\$1 70	\$4 60	\$16 80	\$28
Extra-Early Red Valentine...	40	1 70	4 60	16 80	28
French's Horticultural.....	45	1 80	4 95	18 00	30
Full Measure.....		Sold Out			
Giant Stringless.....		Sold Out			
King of the Earlies.....		Sold Out			
Longfellow.....		Sold Out			
Low's Champion.....	40	1 70	4 60	16 80	28
Refugee or 1,000-to-1.....	40	1 70	4 60	16 80	28
DWARF WAX					
Brittle Wax.....	50	2 10	5 75	21 00	35
Cracker Jack Wax.....	45	2 00	5 30	19 20	32
Davis Kidney Wax.....		Discontinued			
Hodson Wax.....	50	2 20	6 00	22 25	37
Pencil-Pod Black Wax.....	45	2 00	5 30	19 20	32
Round-Pod Kidney Wax.....	50	2 10	5 75	21 00	35
Sure Crop Wax.....	50	2 10	5 75	21 00	35
Unrivaled Wax.....	45	2 00	5 30	19 20	32
Wardwell's Kidney.....	45	1 80	4 95	18 00	30
Webber Wax.....	45	2 00	5 30	19 20	32
POLE GREEN					
Horticultural Pole.....	35	1 30	3 45	12 60	21
Kentucky Wonder.....	35	1 35	3 65	13 20	22
BROAD WINDSOR.....	40	1 65	4 45	16 20	27

We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate

BUSH LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20 in the latitude of Newark). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and cover with less than one inch of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill.

FORBES IDEAL POTATO BUSH LIMA. The plant is 18 inches high, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with four round, thick Beans to the pod. It is best for the home-garden.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. The bush is 30 inches in height and 24 inches across the top. The pods, often found in clusters of five to ten, measure about 6 inches in length and well over an inch in width. The Beans are very large and thick, running four to five to a pod.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The green Beans are thick and meaty, four to the pod, very tender, and juicy. Bears the large pods in clusters and is a heavy yielder.

POLE LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre

It is safest to plant in a well-manured sandy loam fully 2 weeks after settled warm weather (in the latitude of Newark about May 20). Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length, 3½ to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles 18 inches deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least 6 Beans, placing them on edge with the eye down, and cover with less than one inch of soil. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie.

FORBES POTATO POLE LIMA. This shells more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other variety of pole Limas. The Beans themselves are of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality.

GIANT-PODDED POLE LIMA. A new midseason sort, bearing the largest pods of any Lima. These measure 7 inches long by 1½ inches broad and grow in clusters of six to eight. The Beans are extra large and of fine quality.

King of the Garden. This variety produces large flat pods of good quality containing five or six large Beans. It is very prolific, and quite early.

SPARAGIO

ASPARAGUS

SZPARAGI

Early French Giant. Early, prolific, and vigorous; splendid white shoots of excellent quality.

Palmetto. Early and uniform, stalks an inch in diameter, tender and delicious.

WASHINGTON RUSTPROOF. This is the result of years of plant-breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a rust resistant, vigorous, high-yielding giant Asparagus.

Forbes Ideal
Potato Bush Lima



ARTICHOKE

ARTICIOCCA KARCZOCHY

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Plant of medium growth, with deep green leaves; buds or flower heads green, nearly round or slightly elongated; scales rather narrow and spiny, moderately thick at the base. Will flower first year if sown before March 15.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 6 ounces will plant an acre

Use a rich heavy loam with good drainage. In this latitude of Newark, sow outside in rows in May and transplant in July to rows 2 to 2½ feet apart setting the plants 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate often. Brussels Sprouts are hardy and keep in fine condition from October until December, while farther south they keep through March.

Long Island-grown Half-Dwarf Improved.

A very uniform strain that has proved more productive of firm, dark green sprouts than can be grown from imported seed. The plants are dwarf, compact, and hardy. A profitable variety.

ARTICHOKE	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Large Green Globe.....	\$0 65	\$1 70	\$6 00	

ASPARAGUS				
Early French Giant.....	15	35	1 00	\$8 50
Palmetto.....	15	35	1 00	8 50
Washington Rustproof.....	30	85	2 50	22 00
Mary Washington.....	75	2 00	7 00	65 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS				
Long Island Half-Dwarf.....	1 10	3 85	14 00	

BEANS, BUSH LIMA	Lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burpee's Improved.....	\$0 50	\$2 10	\$5 75	\$21 00	\$35 00
Forbes Ideal Potato.....	50	2 10	5 75	21 00	35 00
Fordhook.....	50	2 10	5 75	21 00	35 00
Henderson's.....	35	1 55	4 15	15 00	25 00

BEANS, POLE LIMA					
Dreer's (Challenger).....	35	1 50	3 95	14 40	24 00
Forbes Potato Pole.....	35	1 50	3 95	14 40	24 00
Giant-podded.....	40	1 60	4 30	15 60	26 00
King of the Garden.....	35	1 50	3 95	14 40	24 00

We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate

Pansies Are Profitable

For the finest strains of Pansy Seed in the world, see page 46. We offer, this year, for the first time our new mixture, Forbes Big Beauties. These are the largest-flowered of all and come in colors that are new. Try them this spring along side your favorites. If you do, you'll use them for your planting next summer. Trial Pkt. 75 cts.

BEETS ARE DIFFERENT—TRY THEM AND SEE

Forbes Seeds

BARBABIETOLA

GARDEN BEETS

BURAKI

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 7 pounds will plant an acre

The best soil is a light sandy loam, having been previously enriched with well-rotted manure. If the Beets are wanted extremely early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For early use, sow in rows at intervals of two weeks from the time the ground is fit to work in spring, up to July. The rows should be 12 inches apart and the seed sown thinly and covered firmly with 1 inch of soil. When the plants attain three or four leaves, thin them out to stand 3 or 4 inches in the row. We print full cultural directions on every packet.

The Best Two Varieties

DETROIT DARK RED (Selected). This variety is of exceptionally fine quality and attractiveness, and takes with market-gardeners for market purposes. The root is almost globe-shaped, smooth, and tapering slightly. The flesh is a deep vermillion-red, crisp, and sweet. Leaves are green with dark red veins and stems.

EARLY WONDER (Selected). This is the earliest and most perfectly shaped Beet for bunching purposes. Its beautiful deep blood-red, nearly globular shaped root, nice-sized top and small clean tap-root make it a strong asset in

the Beet family. The attractive appearance, uniformity of size, shape and color, and excellent keeping qualities have created a very heavy demand for this variety. It is grown very extensively for late fall sowing as it matures earlier than any other desirable Beet. The entire crop matures evenly and may be harvested at one time.

Early Wonder Beet

Other Standard Beets

Crosby's Egyptian. Extremely early and good for forcing, having a small top of green leaves tinged brown. The roots are round, with slightly flattened top, smooth and uniform. We offer this variety in two distinct strains.

Special Dark Strain. The flesh is of a real dark blood-red color and does not show pronounced zoning.

Light Strain. This is the original strain, with orange-red flesh, zoned with lighter shade.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Early, thick, top-shaped, smooth, with carmine-red flesh, zoned with lighter shade. The leaves are green, tinged red.

Egyptian Extra-Early. This early-maturing sort is fine for forcing. The root is decidedly flattened-turnip-shaped, and the flesh is very dark blood-red. The top is small with brown-red leaves mixed with green.

Forbes Superb. It is very early, with a round root and small short top, maturing several days before others of its class. The flesh is a rich dark blood-red color, tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet. It will produce a good crop within seven weeks of sowing.

Nutting's Early Gem. One of the extra-early varieties, making a fine, spherical-shaped, perfectly smooth root, of an orange red color; has a small top, and is strongly recommended for forcing.

BIETA SWISS CHARD

COMMON. Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens.

Lucullus. A delicious variety having pale green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy cabbage. The stiff ribbed chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, although equally fine in flavor.

FORDHOOK GIANT. This new sort shows great advance, in size and attractiveness, over anything so far developed. The very dark green, glossy, heavily crumpled leaves are borne erectly on 3-inch broad overlapping greenish white leaf-stems or stalks. Full grown leaves are 2½ ft. long and 10 inches wide. A decided ornament in any garden and of excellent cooking quality.

For description of Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet, see page 30

BEET	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Crosby's Egyptian (Dark Red Strain).....	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 10	\$1 00	\$0 85
Crosby's Egyptian (Light).....	15	35	1 00	90	
Detroit Dark Red (Selected).....	15	35	1 00	90	80
Dewing's Blood Turnip.....	Discontinued				
Early Wonder (Selected).....	15	35	1 10	1 00	85
Egyptian Extra-Early.....	15	30	90	80	
Forbes Superb.....	15	35	1 10	1 00	85
Half-Long Blood.....	15	30	90	80	
Long Smooth Blood.....	15	30	90	80	
Nutting's Early Gem.....	15	35	1 00	90	
For Greens.....	10	15	35	33	30

SWISS CHARD

Common.....	15	35	1 00	90
Fordhook Giant.....	35	95	3 00	2 90
Lucullus.....	15	35	1 10	1 00

BROCCOLI

	¼oz.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Large White French.....	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$2 30	\$8 00
Italian Green Sprouting.....	70	2 25	8 25	30 00

BROCCOLI

Closely allied to the Cauliflower. It is generally considered rather more hardy. In growing Broccoli, a seed-bed should be prepared and the seed sown in May. The plants will be ready to transplant late in June or early in July, and should be set in very rich mellow ground, in rows about 2½ feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants.

Italian Green Sprouting. This is a distinct variety grown by Italian market-gardeners for Italian trade only. The plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. After this head is cut out, a number of sprouts develop from the leaf-axes, each sprout terminating in a small head about one inch in diameter. Bunched and sold as a second crop. Sow seed in frames early in spring and market in June and July.

Large White French. Vigorous, hardy and easily grown. Heads white, compact, and firm.

CAVOLA
CAPPUCCIO

CABBAGE

KAPUSTA

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; ½ pound will plant an acre

The best results are obtained from a well-drained heavy loam soil. Sow the early varieties in hotbeds in February, or better still, winter them over in coldframes by sowing about September 15, and in four or five weeks transplant to coldframes. Set plants down to the first leaf, burying all the stem. In the latitude of Newark, from March 15 to April 15, set out plants in open ground, 15 to 18 inches apart in rows which are 2 to 2½ feet apart. This earliest crop matures in June. For second-earlies, sow April 1 and plant out in May 1½ feet apart, leaving 2½ feet between rows, the crop maturing in July and August. For late Cabbage, sow from May to June, setting the plants out in July, 1½ to 2 feet apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Crop matures from September to November.

To Carry Over Winter. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to cover all but the stems when laid heads down. Pack tightly in bottom of trench without trimming. Cover heads with soil, adding more as weather gets colder till only ends of roots show. The soil over the roots should be sloped, and a trench made around the base to carry off the water. A portion of the trench may be protected from the frost by covering the soil with straw to allow access during freezing weather. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

The Best Five Extra-Early Kinds

GOLDEN ACRE (SPECIAL).

An early variety which closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality it commands a higher price than any round-headed Cabbage.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

An early pointed-head sort of standard reputation. The heads are large, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. Ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is of larger size and consequently larger crop. An excellent shipper.



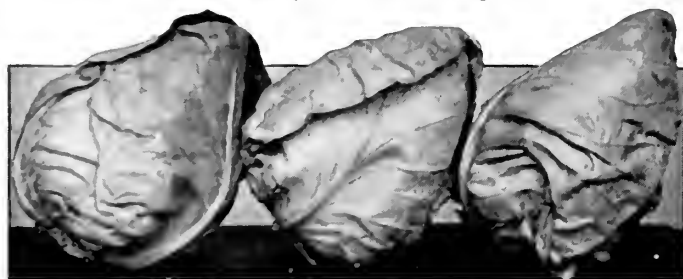
Golden Acre (Special) Cabbage

COPENHAGEN MARKET.

The round, solid heads weigh 8 to 10 pounds, are of fine quality and very uniform. The light green leaves fold tightly and compactly over one another. Plants are short-stemmed, with heads just above the ground. Almost as early as Early Jersey Wakefield. Can be planted as close as Charleston Wakefield.

EARLY SPRING. This flat-headed early variety is used largely for first crop for markets demanding flat Cabbage early in the season.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Our strain of this excellent extra early, pointed-head sort is without a parallel. The heads are small as compared with the later Charleston Wakefield, but are solid and extremely uniform in both green color and size.



Grown from Forbes strain of Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Standard Second-Early Varieties

All Head Early. Considerably larger than any other Cabbage of equal earliness. The deep flat, large heads are very solid, heavy, and of astonishing uniformity, color, size, and form.

Early Summer. A medium-sized, second-early variety, flat-round in shape, with light green, spreading, outer leaves enclosing a solid head. An excellent keeper and does not burst readily.

Early Winnigstadt. A very good second-early sort, very hardy, with a very hard, sharply pointed head. This variety resists cold, wet, and insect pests exceptionally well, owing to its compact and upright growth and thick dark bluish green leaves. The heads are of medium size, very closely and convolutely wrapped, and decidedly conical.

Glory of Enkhuizen. This second-early short-stemmed variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth with large rather spreading outer leaves, which are noticeably curved and frilled. The dark green heads are globular or very nearly round in shape, very hard and solid, and grow to a large size for so early a variety. The outer leaves, though large and spreading, are few in number, thus permitting of close planting.

SUCCESSION.

Those who are familiar with the different varieties of Cabbage have long recognized the superiority of our strain of Succession. This is a foremost Cabbage for all purposes, and has been well named, doing exceptionally well under ordinary conditions for either spring, summer, or fall planting. The enormous, flat, solid heads are uniform and of fine quality. An excellent keeper, and will stand a lot of drought.

Semesan Controls Damping Off

Apply in dust or liquid form to seed before planting. Destroys disease organisms that may be on seed without harming seed. 2 ozs. 50 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

Glory of Enkhuizen Cabbage



Savoy Cabbage

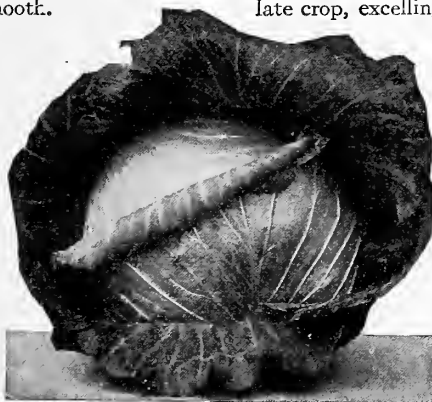
PERFECTION DRUMHEAD. This is the hardest heading, most satisfactory, and best all-round Savoy Cabbage. The plants are of strong growth, having only a few outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round, dark green heads. The leaves are heavily crimped or savoyed, the flavor is deliciously mild and smooth.

Chinese Cabbage

We advise that the seed be sown in July or August (not earlier) because Chinese Cabbage has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather. Either start in frames and transplant, or, better still, simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows 2½ feet apart, thinning to from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. This is now commonly seen on the markets and has met with a great success. We are very enthusiastic about this Chinese Cabbage and strongly advise that you include this when planting your garden for this year. It is very easily grown and takes very little space.

Special Narrow Head. This new strain forms tall, slim, pointed heads, much heavier and taller than Pe-Tsai and very solid. They cut like hard cabbage heads, keep better and weigh more. Forbes Special Narrow Head Chinese Cabbage is best if the crop is to be sold by weight.

Wong Bok. This is the original Chinese-grown strain, producing a heavier and more solid head than the Pe-Tsai variety. Has a deliciously mild Cabbage flavor, and the pale green, closely wrapped leaves blanch to almost pure white.



Superb Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

The Best of the Late Cabbages

BUGNER'S DISEASE-RESISTANT.

The "yellows," or yellow-rot, in Cabbage is really accountable for this variety. In Wisconsin, where this Cabbage originated, the disease known as "yellows" has blighted the Cabbage crop so badly that many of the best counties have given up growing Cabbage. Bugner's Disease-Resistant, a round late sort of medium size, very heavy and hard-heading, is grown extensively for the Chicago market where they claim it is not subject to blight or disease and will grow where the Hollander and Danish varieties fail.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD, SHORT-STEMMED. Has become very popular during the last few years, and we consider it one of the best keeping varieties ever originated. Heads are round, larger and earlier than Danish Ballhead, heavy and extremely hard.

LATE FLAT DUTCH, SUPERB. This is considered by many as the very best of the late varieties. The heads grow very large and flat, of a bluish green color, with few outer leaves and on a short stem. They are uniform, solid, and of fine quality.

Danish Ballhead, Tall-stemmed. For late crop in a tall-stemmed, spherical, hard-heading variety it cannot be excelled. A little later than Danish Roundhead, with smaller head.

Hollander (Short-stemmed). A hard ball-shaped Cabbage for late crop, excelling in its fine flavor, appearance, and keeping qualities. No side leaves; a good shipper.

Red Cabbage

Haco. This new round red variety originated in Denmark. It is the earliest good red Cabbage and the heads are intense dark red throughout. After being trimmed for market, they will average three pounds in weight.

Mammoth Rock Red. This late standard variety produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves and is sure-heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color and produces the largest heads of the red varieties.



Forbes Special Narrow Head Chinese Cabbage

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
EXTRA-EARLY				
Charleston Wakefield.....	\$0 40	\$1 10	\$3 50	\$33 00
Copenhagen Market.....	50	1 00	4 00	38 00
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Early Spring.....	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Golden Acre (Special).....	90	2 55	9 00	85 00
SECOND EARLY				
All Head Early.....	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Early Summer.....		Discontinued		
Early Winnigstadt.....	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	35	95	3 00	28 00
Succession.....	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
LATE VARIETIES				
Bugner's Disease-Resistant..	1 00	2 75	10 00	95 00
Danish Ballhead, Tall Stem..	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Dan. Roundhead, Short Stem	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Hollander, Short Stem.....	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Hollander, Ferry's Strain....	1 20	4 15	15 00	145 00
Late Flat Dutch.....	40	1 10	3 50	33 00
Wisc. Hollander No. 8.....	1 00	2 75	10 00	95 00
SAVOY CABBAGE				
Perfection Drumhead.....	50	1 30	4 50	43 00
RED VARIETIES				
Haco.....	1 00	2 30	8 00	77 00
Mammoth Rock Red.....	50	1 30	4 50	43 00
CHINESE CABBAGE				
Wong Bok.....	60	1 50	5 50	52 00
Special Narrow Head.....	70	1 85	6 50	62 00

CAROTA **CARROTS** MARCHEW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Carrots give satisfactory results when sown in any good garden soil, if thoroughly and deeply worked; a sandy loam, well-manured, is the most desirable. For early crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked and for later crops, in the latitude of Newark, sow up to about June 15. It is best for garden culture to sow in rows 12 to 14 inches apart; cover with about ½ inch of soil. As soon as plants appear, use cultivator or wheel-hoe. When of sufficient size, thin out the plants to stand 2 to 3 inches between plants. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

The Four Leading Varieties

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG

Our strain is specially selected and produces fine uniform roots, with nice, small bunching tops. Try it this year

A medium-early, half-long, smooth, blunt-rooted sort of deep orange-red color and delicate flavor. As it has a nice top, it is very popular for bunching and for frame use, allowing close planting. Shaped broadest at shoulder, tapering toward base and running suddenly to a point; the root averages 6 inches in length.

CORELESS. This comparatively new variety is by far the earliest of its type, but its earliness does not affect in any way its size or quality. It is a half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. The shape and size are extremely uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter, clean-skinned, smooth, and easily pulled. The flesh is very fine-grained, absolutely without any woody heart or core, and entirely free from stringiness and coarseness. The red-orange flesh is of the finest flavor.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. This sort is slightly longer than Chantenay, growing 7 to 8 inches long, is square shouldered, tapering gradually to a blunt point. The root is smooth and handsome, of an orange-red color, with sweet, crisp flesh. For main planting it has no superior, and when sown during June, it produces the best roots to store for winter.

RUBICON HALF-LONG. This strain is excellent for forcing under glass, for bunching or for growing outside at any season of the year for market use, and an excellent summer basket sort. The smooth, orange-red root is half-long, stump-rooted, averaging 5 inches, with nice top.

French Forcing. This is the earliest variety of Carrot, but is ball-shaped or almost round. It has medium tops and is used almost entirely for bunching up for early market. The color of the flesh is a reddish orange and the quality is excellent.

Long Orange. This long variety, of very good quality, is used both for field and garden culture in deep soils. The root grows 1 foot long, tapering from a 3-inch shoulder to a point. The leaves are strong and numerous. The flesh is of a deep orange color.

Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted. Adapted for frame use. The smooth root is cylindrical with blunted end and of a bright orange color. The flesh is red, sweet, mild, and almost coreless. Top is small and short.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A stump-rooted sort with light, scant foliage. Root is 5 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, bright orange-red, tender, and sweet. When grown in substantial soil, this is one of the best varieties for the table.

HUTCHINSON. Originated in Massachusetts and largely grown in New England. It grows to a length of 15 inches, is very nearly cylindrical in shape, tapering very slightly from the top to the bottom, which ends in an abrupt stump root; has medium tops and grows with the top portion of root out of the ground, which exposed part takes on a green color. Gives large tonnage but has little quality.



Coreless Carrots

CARROT	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Chantenay...	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 10	\$10	\$90
Coreless.....	35	90	2 75	26	
Danvers H.-L..	15	35	1 10	10	90
French Forc...	30	85	2 50	23	
Hutchinson...	55	1 40	5 00	48	
Long Orange..	15	35	1 00	9	
Nantes.....	25	65	2 00	18	
Oxheart.....	15	35	1 10	10	
Rubicon.....	15	35	1 10	10	90



Chantenay Half-Long Carrots

CAVOLOFIORE **CAULIFLOWER** KALAFIORY

In using our new strain "The Forbes" or our well-known Catskill-Snowball you will share the confidence placed in us each year by thousands of growers. We recommend these as the best two outdoor varieties.

"The Forbes"—A New Strain, Best for Early and Late Crops

This outstanding new variety far surpasses any other for early or late crop. It is of the Snowball type but the crop heads up practically all at one time. For this reason, do not use it for large main-crop plantings unless planted in succession. It excels all Snowball and Erfurt Cauliflowers for vigor and freedom from disease and produces first-grade No. 1 heads, even under adverse growing conditions when most other varieties cut largely second-grade heads. It is very early and will be entirely headed-up when only an occasional plant of the other varieties shows heading.

"The Forbes" has unusually fine protection. The leaves are broad, somewhat crumpled, and without any bare stem. The inner leaves wrap tightly over the head from its beginning up to 4 inches diameter (see illustration), when the heads should be tied up. A few days of favorable growing weather quickly increase the size to 10 to 11 inches diameter. For this reason, watch the plants closely and cut at the size that best suits your market. The heads are very deep with pure white, solid, rounded curds.

Because of its unusually high character, we have named this variety "The Forbes" in honor and respect for our late chief, Mr. Alexander Forbes, who did so much to promote the supremacy of Cauliflower strains. Our seed-supply is quite limited. Make a trial planting of "The Forbes" this year and place your order with us early. Trial pkt. 50 cts; 1/4oz. \$2; oz. \$6.

Forbes Catskill-Snowball—The Best Variety for Main Crop

This strain of Snowball Cauliflower was introduced by us in 1921, and because of its all-round merit it has become known as the highest type of Cauliflower wherever this vegetable can be successfully grown. We do not claim that it is a dry-weather or a hot-weather variety. The Cauliflower plant that will produce the kind of heads that command the high dollar in city markets will not flourish under all conditions. The grower who would be successful must study soil and climate as well as seed.

Cauliflower requires rich, well-drained soil, plenty of moisture, and only a moderately high temperature. In most of our northern states it will not succeed in July or August, except in high altitudes. Wherever these conditions are favorable we recommend Catskill-Snowball as the premier variety for outdoor culture on account of its earliness, vigorous growth, handsome appearance and high quality. For growing under glass, a dwarf-growing compact plant might be more suitable, but for outdoor planting we believe Catskill to be unexcelled, its strong, vigorous constitution enabling it to withstand weather conditions that make Cauliflower culture more or less of a gamble. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$3.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant. A second-early for growing in localities subject to long, dry seasons. The heads are of medium to large size, pure white, and of fine quality.

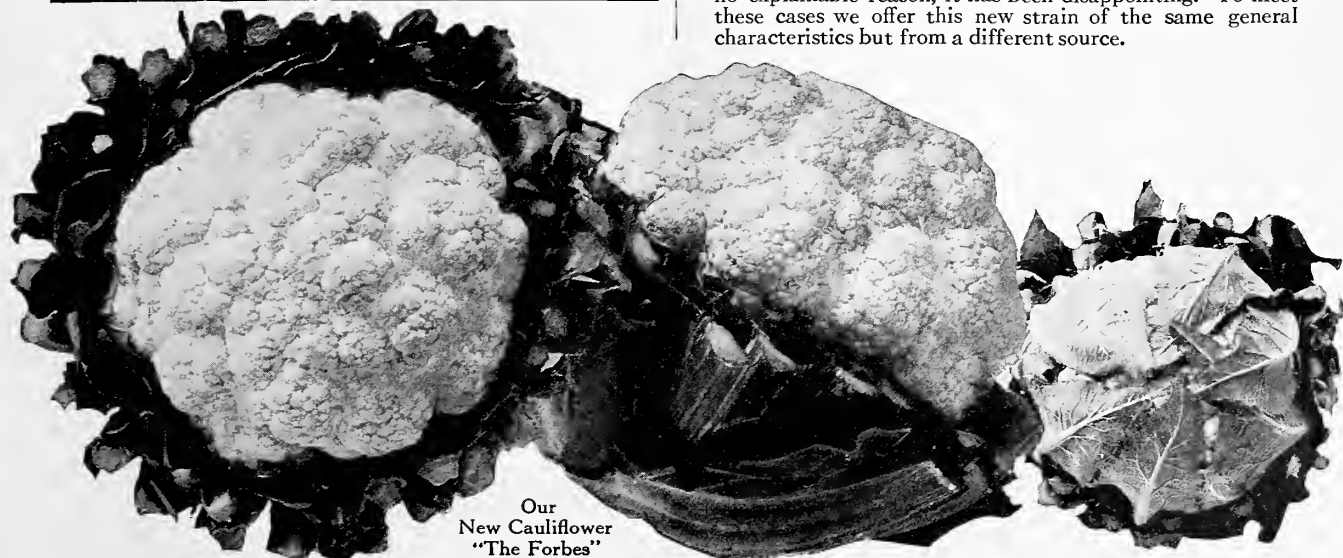
Early Dwarf Erfurt. For very early outdoor crop in spring, or for sowing in May for fall crop. The plant is vigorous and makes a strong, sturdy, dwarf, compact frame. The flowers are large, even in surface, with a very fine "curd," well protected in shipping by strong leaf-stalks. Early Dwarf Erfurt is commonly used for forcing.

Early Snowball (Forbes Strain). An extra-early variety, but has displaced many of the large late sorts for fall use. It is of fine quality and produces snow-white heads, averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. It is small-leaved and is grown extensively under glass during winter and spring. Its close-growing, compact habit permits planting one-third more on the same space of ground than with other varieties.

FORBES SUPERIOR EXTRA-EARLY. For forcing under glass or for extreme early outside growing, this is fine. It produces large, white, smooth-surfaced heads, such as are required for fancy markets. It is dwarf and compact, with short leaves, but ample to protect the deep, solid heads.

WHITE DANE. Cauliflower is one vegetable that refuses to be standardized. Our Catskill-Snowball has given more general satisfaction under a greater variety of growing conditions than any other variety. Occasionally, and for no explainable reason, it has been disappointing. To meet these cases we offer this new strain of the same general characteristics but from a different source.

CAULIFLOWER	1/4oz.	Oz.	1/2lb.	Lb.	5lb.
Catskill-Snowball.....	\$0 90	\$3 00	\$11 00	\$40 00	\$37 00
Dry Weather	70	2 25	8 25	30 27	
Early Dwarf Erfurt.....	60	2 00	7 00	25 22	
Early Snowball, Forbes Strain.	80	2 65	9 60	35 32	
Forbes Superior Extra-Early ..	90	3 00	11 00	40 37	
"The Forbes." Trial pkt. 50c..	2 00	6 00	20 00		
White Dane	90	3 00	11 00	40 37	



Our
New Cauliflower
"The Forbes"

SEDANO CELERY SELERY

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; 1/4 pound will plant an acre

Forbes Prize-Winning Strain of Golden Plume Celery

Each year our strain of Golden Plume has won prizes in hundreds of local, county, state, and national Celery contests. In this way it has come to be known as Forbes Prize-winning Strain of Golden Plume. And deservedly so, as it shows consistent highest quality year after year—you can absolutely depend upon it.

It closely resembles the old Golden Self-blanching in crispness and flavor, but is distinctly larger and ranker in growth, more plainly ribbed, blanches more quickly, matures rather earlier, and shows less tendency to blight or crown-rot. It shows the large, full-plumed center so much desired. Golden Plume is first on the market.

Emperor. A late green Celery, for winter storing. Compact, 1 1/2 feet high, with dark green foliage, and resists disease. Stalks are very thick and crisp.

FULL HEART EASY-BLANCHING. This new Celery can be used for both early and late. The stalks are more rounded than the general run of Easy-blanching stocks, producing as much heart as is possible to grow. The height is about twenty inches, very easily blanched to a light golden color. The round tendency of the stalks eliminates the softness that is often noticeable in Easy-blanching types. Extra good for cold storage or trenching.

Giant Pascal. (Special Strain.) Vigorous, compact, productive for fall and winter use. Short, dark green leaves; stalks of medium height, very thick, nearly round but broadening toward base. It blanches yellowish white, is solid, crisp, tender, and keeps well.

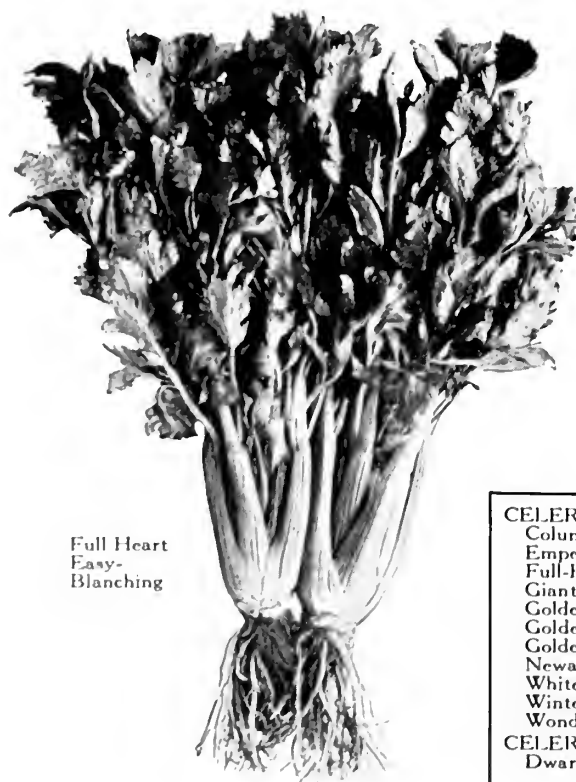
Golden Self-Blanching. (Original Dwarf Stocky Strain.) Our stock of this famous variety, long a standard for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Stalks are ivory-white, very thick, broad, solid, crisp and of fine flavor. This is a big-hearted strain, with no hollow stalks, even and free from green-top.

Golden Self-Blanching. (New Tall Strain.) Foliage is distinct from the dwarf strain, resists blight better, is more vigorous, develops very rapidly and grows one-fourth taller. It blanches up very quickly, but the heart is slim and long. Early, but not a good keeper.

White Plume Perfected. Early with silver-white leaves, stalks, and heart.



Forbes Prize-Winning Strain of Golden Plume



Full Heart Easy-Blanching

NEWARK MARKET. Its great distinctions are its ability to blanch quickly, great vigor, and complete resistance to Celery "sickness," heart rot, or blight. The plant is somewhat taller than Golden Self-blanching, the foliage is broader, and the stalks are higher jointed, heavier, and more plainly ribbed. The stalks are easily blanched, by boarding, in from two to three weeks' time, and blanching may be hastened by partial earthing up before boarding. Newark Market develops very rapidly and produces large, thick, fleshy stalks of great solidity, very brittle, crisp and of fine flavor.

SEDANO-
RAPA

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

One-fourth ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Large Smooth Dwarf Moonarchie. Produces large, smooth roots of fine quality, which are used as a flavoring or eaten as a salad. The "knob" will grow larger if the outer leaves are pulled, and used for soup greens. This strain is fine-grained, free from the side roots, and has a short top.

CELERY	1/4 oz.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Columbia.....		\$0 60	\$1 50	\$5 50
Emperor.....		90	2 75	10 00
Full-Heart Easy-Blanching.....	\$0 60	2 00	7 00	25 00
Giant Pascal (Special Strain).....	30	90	2 75	10 00
Golden Plume.....	60	2 00	7 00	25 00
Golden Self-Blanching (Original Dwarf).....		90	2 75	10 00
Golden Self-Blanching (New Tall Strain).....		1 20	4 15	15 00
Newark Market.....	40	1 20	4 15	15 00
White Plume.....		45	1 20	4 00
Winter King.....		45	1 20	4 00
Wonderful.....		2 00	7 00	25 00
CELERIAC				
Dwarf Moonarchie.....		75	1 85	6 50

FORBES CUCUMBERS FOR SLICING AND PICKLING

CETRIOLO OGOREK

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre in hills, 5 pounds in drills

A warm, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best. In the latitude of Newark sow around May 15 in hills about 4 feet apart each way, dropping from 10 to 12 seeds in each hill and cover firmly with less than an inch of finely pulverized soil. It is well, beforehand, to mix one shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil of each hill. For a succession, sow every 10 to 12 days after all danger from insect attack is past. Thin to three or four plants to the hill. If wanted for early use start in pots in hotbed about April 1 and transplant outdoors when weather is safe. For pickling varieties sow from June 15 to July 10. We advise that all full-

sized Cucumbers should be picked, whether required or not; if they are left on the vines, they will diminish the productiveness. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Forbes
Straight
Pack
Cucumber



Cucumbers like this, packed attractively in flats, explain why Forbes Straight Pack is so popular

FORBES STRAIGHT PACK.

A wonderfully choice variety, which, though developed and selected for years for greenhouse culture, has, on a large scale, proved remarkably successful outdoors. Under good culture and favorable conditions this variety will give a crop that will compare favorably with the best indoor Cucumber as to size, color, and finish. It will average 12 inches in length, is a beautiful dark green, almost spineless, and will keep its color under the leaves for several days. It is admirably adapted for packing in flats, in the same way as the greenhouse crop is shipped for the highest class trade. The success that has attended the efforts of distant shippers to our eastern markets with their attractive methods of packing muskmelons, tomatoes, etc., indicates that similar careful grading of a Cucumber specially suited for this purpose will find a ready and profitable outlet.

THE "FORBES" PROLIFIC WHITE SPINE. For vigor; earliness, uniform size of fruit, heavy cropping from the start, and fine, dark green, it has no equal. Ribs shallow, veined just white enough to give it the White Spine appearance. The intense dark green is good from blossom to stem end. Fruits are 8 to 9 inches long, nicely tapered off at each end. Is earlier than other White Spine varieties, will stand the hot sun better, and will yield more fruit earlier in the season.

DAVIS PERFECT. The dark green extends to the tips of the fruits. They grow 9 inches long and hold color and brittleness long after being cut. Excellent for resisting disease.

THE DELTUS. A fine new slicing variety. The long, smooth fruits are very dark green, with white stripes at the blossom end. The flesh is ivory-white, deep, and has very few seeds. Exceptionally prolific.

Boston Pickling. Medium-sized, bright green.

Early Fortune. Early, very productive and disease-resistant. The fruits grow 9 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp; color rich, dark green.

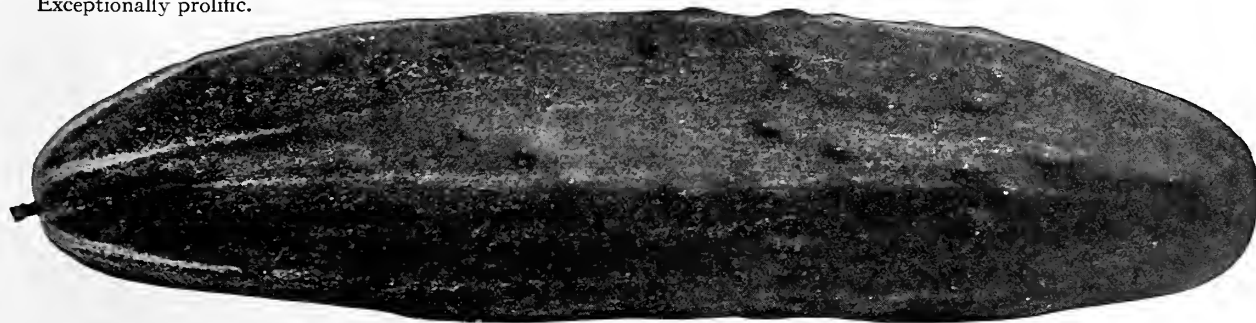
Evergreen White Spine. Cylindrical dark green fruits 9 to 11 inches long. Adapted for forcing.

Jersey Pickling. Slender, cylindrical, 8 inches long.

Klondike. A fine medium-early, white-spined sort, dark green in color, slightly striped at the ends. Fruits 8 inches long, 2 inches in diameter.

Long Green Improved. The vigorous vines bear slender, dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. The bulk of the crop matures late.

CUCUMBERS	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.	10lbs. @
Boston, Chicago, and				
Jersey Pickling.....	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$0 90
Davis Perfect.....	15	40	1 25	1 15
Early Fortune.....	15	40	1 25	1 15
Ex.-Ely. Green Prolific...	15	35	1 10	1 00
Evergreen White Spine...	15	40	1 25	1 15
The "Forbes" Prolific				
White Spine.....	15	40	1 25	1 15
Forbes Straight Pack....	45	1 20	4 00	3 80
Klondike.....	15	40	1 25	1 15
Longfellow.....	55	1 40	5 00	4 75
Long Green Improved....	20	50	1 50	1 40
The Deltus.....	45	1 20	4 00	3 80



The "Forbes" Prolific White Spine Cucumber

GRANO TURCO

SUGAR or SWEET CORN

KUKURYDZA

One pound will plant about 200 hills; 12 pounds will plant an acre

Average garden soil is very satisfactory. Sow after the ground becomes warm; first planting may generally be made about May 15 in the latitude of Newark. Continue successive plantings every two to three weeks until the end of July. Plant 1 inch deep in hills, 3 feet apart each way, dropping 6 kernels to each hill. Thin to 3 plants per hill. With large varieties make hills 4 feet apart each way. Sweet Corn may also be sown in rows 3 feet apart and thinned so that the plants will stand 10 inches apart in the row. Hoe frequently, keeping free from weeds, and draw soil up to stem; break off side shoots. Cultural directions on each packet

Two Fine New Varieties

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. The earliest of the Golden Bantam type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than that variety. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears 6½ inches long, containing 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Especially desirable for its extreme earliness.

EARLY SURPRISE. One of the earliest Sweet Corns under present production, maturing three days earlier than Early Buffalo, Early Dighton, or other Sweet Corns of that class. It produces 12-rowed pure white ears with white cobs on 4-foot stalks.

First-Early Varieties

Ready for use in
60 to 65 days

Daybreak. One of the first good extra-early Sweet Corns to come in; slightly earlier than Golden Bantam but not so sweet, although it has an excellent quality and flavor. Stalks average 4 feet in height and the well-filled white ears average 6 inches in length. The ears are 10-rowed, and grow close to the stalk.

Early Buffalo. This can be planted very early as the kernel is hard and will not readily rot, even if the ground should not be warm enough to make it sprout quickly. The fine, 10-rowed, full, dull white ears, 6 to 7 inches long, are of pleasing quality. The cob is red and the stalks are about 4 feet high.

60-Day Make Good. A first-early Corn with decided merit for the market-gardener, being the first large-eared white Sweet Corn in the market. Plant-growth about 3½ feet; ears close to the ground. Ears 6 to 7 inches long, blocky in form, 12 to 14-rowed, with exceptionally white grains.

Early Varieties

Ready for use in
65 to 70 days

Barden's Wonder Bantam. This has all of the fine qualities of Golden Bantam but with larger ears. It matures just as early and is more vigorous and productive. The stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, with 8 to 10-inch ears, filled with 8 rows of rich golden kernels. Barden's Wonder Bantam meets the present demand for a larger Golden Bantam without sacrificing the fine Golden Bantam quality and flavor. Every market and home-gardener should plant this very excellent yellow variety.

Forbes First-Prize. This new, extra-early, white-cob Sweet Corn, combines qualities which place it in the front rank. The 4-foot stalks bear, low down, 7-inch white ears, 14-rowed and of exceptionally sweet flavor. The short stalks permit close planting and give a heavy yield. The ears are ready almost as soon as the early red-cob sorts.

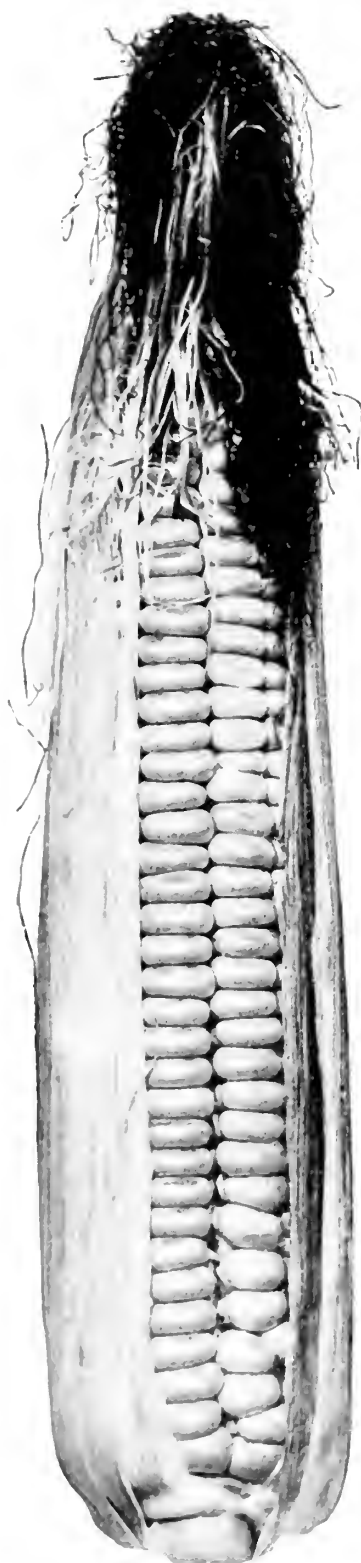
FORBES EARLY. This variety, introduced by us in 1912, has attained great popularity both among market growers and home-gardeners. While not the earliest of all, it is the first early sort that has really good quality. In fact, many of our customers use it for a general crop. One of the largest and most reliable Corn Seed growers in the country says: "Forbes Early is the largest eared, best early white Sweet Corn we have ever planted. Ears as large or larger than Howling Mob and fully two weeks earlier. In fact, it is just as early as White Cob Cory and will yield 40% more." Fine for planting about July 10 for a catch crop before frost after it is too late to plant any but the early sorts. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet in height; the ears are 12-rowed and well filled to the tip.

GOLDEN BANTAM. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The ears, though small, are of a most convenient size for the table just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive color and most delightful flavor.

Mammoth White Cory. An extra-early, large-eared variety. Ears 12-rowed, 7 inches long, fairly sweet, tender, and white. Stalks about 4 feet high, usually two ears on each stalk.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. This is an extra-early variety with the deep grain of the Evergreen type. It matures a few days after Forbes Early. The stalks are 5 to 6 feet high, of vigorous growth; the ears are produced 1½ feet from the ground, often two to the stalk, and are 8 inches long, rather "blocky" in form, 16 to 18-rowed, filled to the end with rather narrow, deep wedge-shaped grains of pearly whiteness and high sugar content.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. A new yellow Sweet Corn that matures a few days before Golden Bantam and in addition grows ears 7 to 8 inches long and 12 to 16-rowed, with often two ears to one stalk. Whipple's Yellow grows quite tall and the eating quality of the Corn is very excellent.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Medium-Early Sweet Corn

Ready for use in 70 to 75 days

Black Mexican. This is an interesting variety and one of the best second-early sorts where tenderness and sweetness are desired. The stalks grow about 6½ feet high, producing ears usually 8 inches long and 8-rowed. The dry grain is dark bluish black. The ripe Corn is of the same color, but when "green" is white.

De Lue's Golden Giant. An 8-inch yellow-eared Sweet Corn maturing two weeks after Golden Bantam. It is 12- to 16-rowed and heavy.

Early Champion. A second-early Corn of exceptional merit, and one of the best sorts to succeed the first-early varieties. Produces 12-rowed white ears of good size, maturing 6 days later than White-Cob Cory. The quality is fine.

Early Evergreen. This excellent variety resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but matures about 10 days earlier.

Late Varieties

Ready for use in 80 to 85 days

BANTAM EVERGREEN. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, combining the good qualities of these well-known varieties. It is second early to late in season and produces 8-inch ears, 12-rowed, filled with large, deep grains of good flavor.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This extremely popular variety has a small white cob densely packed with irregular rows of very long, slender, white "shoe-peg" grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, produced on a 6½- to 7-foot stalks. Some stalks yield 3 ears each. We consider it one of the best-flavored Sweet Corns. It has become very popular, and if you are not already acquainted with this variety, we certainly urge you to try it.

Stowell's Evergreen.

Ears are very white, having deep-set kernels of very fine quality, remaining in a green state for a long period, 7 to 9 inches long and 18-rowed; the stalks grow 7½ feet high. Our stock has been selected to produce ears well-filled at both butt and tip and of fine uniformity.

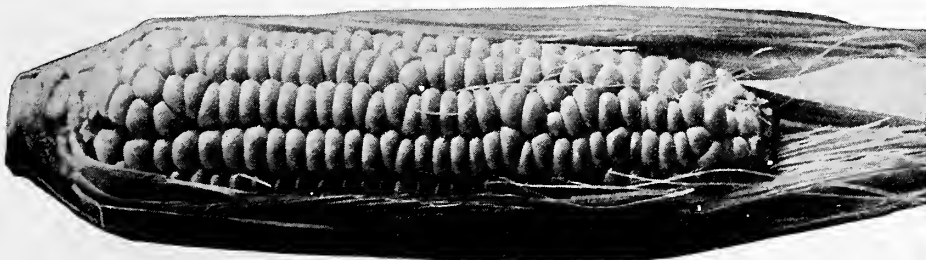
Long Island Beauty.

This is a cross between Stowell's Evergreen and Late Mammoth, and produces large, well-filled ears of very excellent quality. The husk is a very dark green and holds its color longer after being picked than any other variety of Sweet Corn.

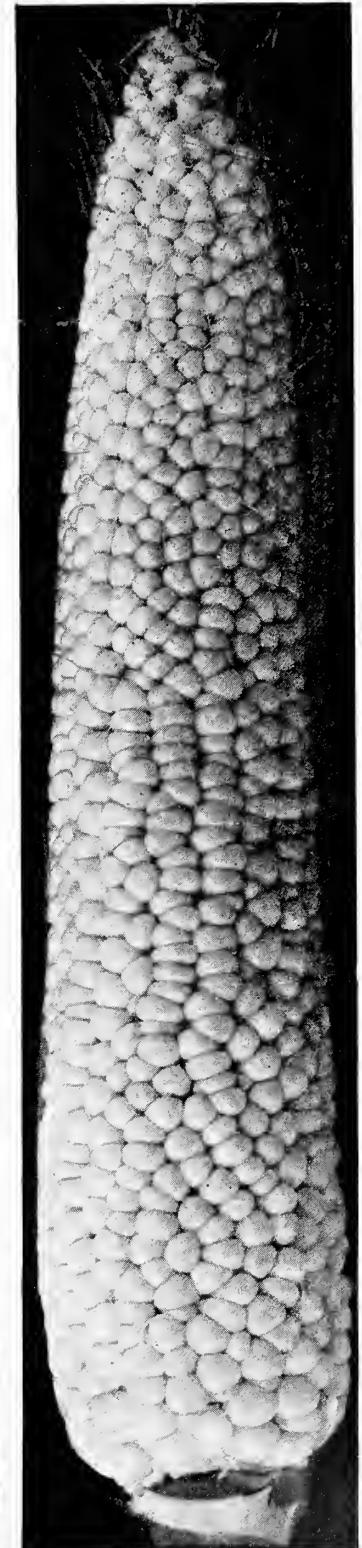
A measured bushel of Sweet Corn varies in weight from about 42 to 50 pounds, according to variety. For your convenience we show below our price on a bushel of 45 pounds.

	Lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	45 lbs.	100 lbs.
EXTRA-EARLY					
Daybreak.....	\$0 35	\$1 35	\$3 65	\$9 90	\$22
Early Buffalo.....	25	1 05	2 50	6 75	15
Early Dighton.....	25	1 05	2 50	6 75	15
Early Surprise.....	35	1 55	4 15	11 25	25
Extra-Early Adams.....	25	1 05	2 50	6 75	15
Golden Sunshine.....	40	1 60	4 30	11 70	26
Mayflower.....	35	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
60 Day Make Good.....	35	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
EARLY					
Barden's Wonder Bantam...	35	1 50	3 95	10 80	24
Forbes Early.....	35	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
Forbes 1st-Prize.....	35	1 30	3 45	9 45	21
Golden Bantam.....	35	1 20	3 15	8 55	19
Mammoth White Cory.....	Discontinued				
Whipple's White.....	35	1 55	4 15	11 25	25
Whipple's Yellow.....	35	1 55	4 15	11 25	25
MEDIUM-EARLY					
Black Mexican.....	Discontinued				
De Lue's Golden Giant.....	35	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
Early Champion.....	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20
Early Evergreen.....	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20
Early Mammoth.....	35	1 20	3 15	8 55	19
Howling Mob.....	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20
Pioneer.....	35	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
LATE					
Bantam Evergreen.....	35	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
Country Gentleman.....	35	1 25	3 30	9 00	20
Long Island Beauty.....	35	1 35	3 65	9 90	22
Stowell's Evergreen.....	35	1 30	3 50	9 45	21

We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate



Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn see page 12



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn

PETONCIANO EGGPLANT GRUSKA

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound will sow on acre

Any good garden soil will serve, but fertilizing will repay. In the latitude of Newark, start seed in warm greenhouse or hotbed in March or April. As the seed is slow to germinate, press soil firmly when covering. Be careful not to check growth by exposure. When plants are 2 inches high transplant to 3-inch pots. Set out in open ground about June 1, allowing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between plants each way. Hoe frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine. Cover soil with a mulch of straw 2 inches deep to preserve moisture during hot weather. Do best in warm weather. Cultural directions on every packet.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is the earliest and best of all the large-fruited Eggplants, 10 days earlier than New York Improved Spineless. The bushes are well rounded, sturdy, branching freely near the ground. The large fruits are thick, heavy at the base and reducing toward the stem, of a dark purplish black color. Use this for your main planting.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. The strong bushes are larger than Black Beauty and keep the "eggs" off the ground better. The large dark purplish black fruits are heavy at the base narrowing toward the top.

CICORIA CHICORY CYKORYA

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds will plant on acre

Large-rooted, or Coffee. The soil should be light and rich. Sow seed about May 1 in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin to 6 inches apart and cultivate well. The roots will be ready to dig in the fall and when dried are used as an adulterant for coffee. Plant grows large leaves and thick stalks. The young leaves sprouted from one-year-old roots are excellent as a salad. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag. For Witloof Chicory, see page 40.

VALERIANA CORN SALAD ZIARNO SALATY

Two to three ounces will sow 100 feet of row

Broad-leaved. Hardy little plants, forming rosettes of tender edible leaves and used as a substitute for lettuce. Grown for late fall, winter, and spring use. Sow during August and September, in rows 1 foot apart. Cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine pulverized soil, pressed firmly to insure good germination. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row.



Peter Creten, of Turner, Kansas, grows unusually nice Black Beauty Eggplant each year

CARDOON

Large Spanish. Large, fleshy-leaved plants, used as a winter vegetable. The blanched stalks and ribs of the inner leaves when cooked are tender and of an agreeable flavor.

COLLARDS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Georgia. Cultivation same as Cabbage, of which it is really a tall loose-leaved form. Grows 3 feet high forming a cluster of undulated leaves at the top of its long stem.

AGRETTO CRESS RZERZUCHA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds will sow an acre

Broad Leaf or Upland. Has the same flavor as water cress. Green all year; ready before any other salad.

Extra Curled or Garden (Pepper Grass). Crisp, pungent leaves; finely cut, dwarf, and compact. Used for garnishing.

CARDOON	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. @
Large Spanish.....	\$0 50	\$1 30	\$4 50	
CHICORY				
Large-rooted	25	65	2 00	\$1 90
COLLARDS				
Georgia	15	35	1 00	90
CORN SALAD				
Broad-leaved	25	65	2 00	1 90
CRESS				
Broad Leaf (Upland)...	20	50	1 50	1 40
Extra Curled	20	50	1 50	1 40
DANDELION				
Common	40	1 10	3 50	3 00
Thick-leaved	90	2 55	9 00	8 00
EGGPLANT				
Black Beauty	70	1 85	6 50	6 25
Early Long Purple	70	1 85	6 50	6 25
Florida High Bush	70	1 85	6 50	6 25
New York Spineless	70	1 85	6 50	6 25

DENTE DILEONE DANDELION PAPAWA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Use a clean, warm, rich soil. Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well developed, thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart. Leaves will be fit to cut the following spring. Leaves are best when blanched. This process removes to some extent the bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them valuable greens. Blanching may be done by covering with leaves or loose litter, or by boarding them over. The leaves are used as salad or as boiled greens, the roots as a substitute for coffee, and the flowers to make wine. Cultural directions on every bag.

Common, or French. The well-known Dandelion, early and vigorous, producing leaves of bitter flavor; used as a salad.

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED, or CABBAGING. A distinct variety unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It grows compactly, forming a regular upright tuft, and making an abundant crop without using much ground. Far superior to the Common variety and blanches almost naturally.

ENDIVA **ENDIVE** ENDYWIA

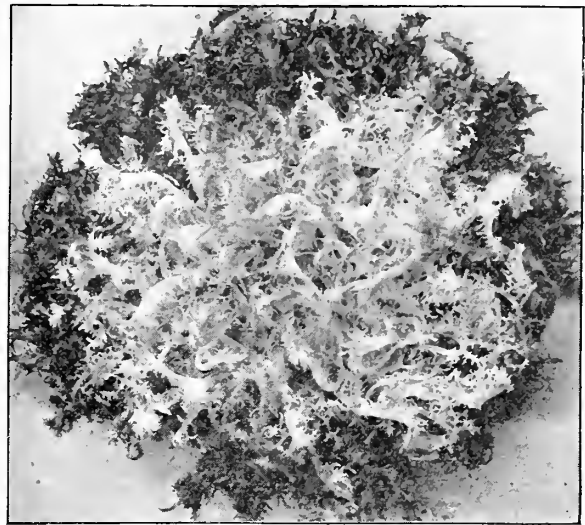
One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Any garden soil will do. For an early supply sow, in the latitude of Newark, about April 15. As it is used mainly in fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, in rows about 1½ feet apart, covering seed firmly with about ½ inch of soil. When plants are of sufficient size, thin to 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds. When nearly full grown, gather the outer leaves together in conical form and tie the tips together in order to blanch the heart of the plant. Three to six weeks are required for blanching. Fine for fall and winter salads; also for greens and flavoring soups and stews.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (*Endivia Scariola*). Rosette is often 16 inches in diameter, with broad, twisted or waved green leaves, and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head," and blanches easily. Extensively grown.

Green Curled Winter. A hardy variety, forming a rosette 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored midribs. Fine for autumn crop.

MAMMOTH BORDEAUX CURLED. This fine variety attains large size growing 20 inches in diameter. Center very full and close. One of the hardiest, suitable for summer and autumn.



Mammoth Bordeaux Curled Endive

KOHLRABI

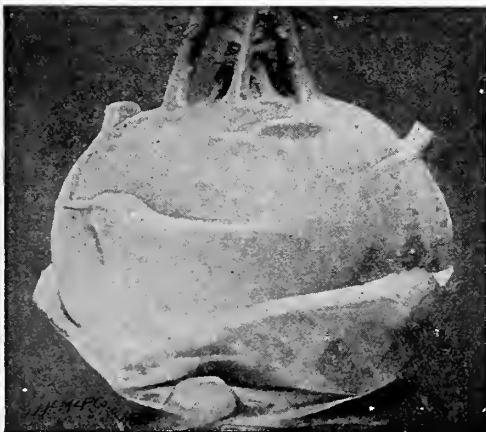
CAVOLO RAPA KALAREPA

One ounce sows 200 feet of row; 4 pounds sow an acre

Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering firmly with ½ inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. May be sown in hotbeds February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. Used when 3 inches in diameter. Full cultural directions on every bag.

Early Purple. Very early, with small top, leaf-stems tinged with purple. Bulbs medium size, purple; flesh white and delicate. For forcing and early outdoor planting.

SMOOTH WHITE VIENNA, Short-leaved. A handsome, very early variety having only a few leaves, these being less than 8 inches long. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for use two and a half months after sowing. A very fine forcing sort and can be planted closely. The bulbs are best quality when about 2 inches in diameter. This variety is well adapted for sowing in hotbeds about February 15 and transplanting, when about 3 inches high, to permanent ground.



Smooth White Vienna Short-leaved Kohlrabi

CAVOLO VERDE **KALE** SOLANKA

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

For a late fall or early winter crop sow early in June in the latitude of Newark; for spring crop, sow in September and cover with straw for winter. Sow in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with ½ inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to 1½ or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality.

BLUE CURLED SCOTCH (New). More hardy and of dwarfer habit than Dwarf Green Curled Kale and has a rich bluish color. It is very short stemmed and of spreading habit with finely curled leaves.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is the best for spring sowing in the North, and is the principal sort grown in the South for the northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. It is low-growing, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, very hardy; with finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves, produced in great abundance.

Blue Curled Dwarf Siberian. Very vigorous, hardy, of dwarf spreading habit, with bluish green foliage, beautifully curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand longer than any other sort before seeding.

HERBS

Most of these thrive best on a light, sandy soil. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared and thoroughly cultivated ground. Plant shallow and press soil down firmly.

Basil, Sweet. Hardy, large, green. Used for

flavoring. Oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Borage. For flavoring; hardy. Oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Dill. For flavoring dill pickles. Oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Fennel, Florence. Flavoring purposes, like celery; or boiled as greens. Cz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$14.

Marjoram, Sweet. For seasoning. Oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Sage. A broad-leaved hardy perennial used for seasoning. Oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning and flavoring soups, dressings, etc. Oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Thyme, Broad-leaved or English. Leaves dried and used as seasoning; also bee-food. Oz. 50 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.30, lb. \$4.50.

ENDIVE	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs. @
Batavian Broad-leaved . . .	\$0 30	\$0 70	\$2 25	\$2 15
Bordeaux Mam. Curled . . .	30	70	2 25	2 15
Green Curled Winter	30	70	2 25	2 15
KALE				
Blue Curled Scotch	25	65	2 00	1 75
Dwarf Green Curled	15	35	1 00	90
Imperial	15	35	1 00	90
Siberian	15	30	90	85
Tall Green Curled	15	40	1 25	1 15
KOHLRABI				
Early Purple	35	90	2 75	
Large White Vienna	30	70	2 25	
Smooth White Vienna, Short-leaf	35	90	2 75	2 50



Big Boston Lettuce



Unrivalled Lettuce

Part of our 1926 Lettuce Trials

LATTUGA **LETTUCE** SALATA

One ounce will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Lettuce may be grown in every garden. Well-rotted stable manure should be well mixed in the soil. If this cannot be secured, use good commercial fertilizer, which should be raked in after digging. Sow seed as soon as ground can be worked, and thin out as desired. If for heading, leave plants 8 to 10 inches apart. If for cutting, they may be left much closer. Successive sowings may be made until about August 5. Constant cultivation is necessary.

Five Best Heading Varieties

WHITE BOSTON N. J. SPECIAL. A new, very high-class pale green-leaved Big Boston type without the red-tinged leaf-edge. A surely dependable sort for growing in coldframes and for first field-planting in the early spring. Lettuce from this strain is not quite as large-framed but it cuts nearly as heavy in number of crates as the regular Big Boston, and it sells quicker and at higher prices. Many fields gave a 90 per cent first cutting for early market at top prices. The heads show comparative freedom from tip-burn. These features will soon repay the high seed-cost.

CHAMPION OF ALL. The leaves are fine, thin, broad, and smooth, of beautiful light green, forming heads measuring over 12 inches across. The compact heads, when cut, reveal a very solid, beautiful, pale greenish white and pale yellow heart of remarkably fine flavor, tenderness, and crispness. It has proved very much in demand as a large forcing sort, as well as for spring and fall planting. This is a splendid large-heading variety.

MUCK-SOIL STRAIN BIG BOSTON. To meet a growing demand by muck-soil Lettuce growers for a strain of Big Boston Lettuce that is better adapted to muck-soil growing, we offer our Muck-Soil Strain Big Boston Lettuce. This strain has been tested out on the muck in various localities since 1924 and it has given wonderful satisfaction. The big solid crisp heads mature early, are larger framed and do not "bottom-rot" as readily as with other strains. They run very uniform both as to large size and attractive bright green color.

NEW YORK. This is a decidedly crisp cabbage-heading variety. It is very large and robust growing, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, is very slow to run to seed, and is a sure header under most trying conditions. The solid heads often measure 15 inches across. The leaves are broad, fairly blistered, crumpled and twisted, thick, stiff and coarse in appearance and very flatly and tightly overlap one another. The color of the outer leaves is a dull, very dark green and the interior blanches creamy white, is crisp, tender, and of good quality. Not recommended for forcing but very fine for a main summer crop, and one of the best for shipping.

UNRIVALED. An improvement on the White-seeded Big Boston, forming very solid, large, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge, and of excellent quality. Forms a head in six weeks; at least ten days earlier than the regular Big Boston. May be sown all through the year and stands heat remarkably well. Is crisp, tender, and solid.

Loose-Leaved Varieties

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A large clustering sort of attractive, light yellowish green. The leaves are ruffled, blistered and tender. Used for under glass or in frames.

Detroit Market Gardeners'. Crisp and of a very light green; similar to Black-seeded Simpson in habit. Good for summer crop or forcing.

Early Curled Simpson. Yellowish green, curly leaves; much earlier than head Lettuces.

GRAND RAPIDS. This being of quick growth, is fine for greenhouse forcing and hardy. The plant is upright and carried well above the soil and so is little liable to rot and rust. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed and crimped edges.

Romaine Lettuce

Trianon Cos. Head tall and very thick, blunt at top. Leaves are very light green, crimped, broad-ribbed, and of a long narrow spoon shape. Easily blanched. Several days earlier than any other Cos.

List of Standard Head Lettuce

All-Heart. Well adapted for early spring use in muck soils. Solid, crisp, yellowish green heads of excellent flavor.

Big Boston, White-seeded. Popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall and for coldframe forcing. The large, flattened heads are compact, solid, and crisp. The plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. The broad leaves are comparatively smooth, wavy at the edge, thin and crisp. They are bright light green in color, slightly tinged with reddish brown. A fine shipper.

Big Boston, Black-seeded. Closely resembles White-seeded Big Boston, but produces larger heads.

Black-seeded Tennisball. Our strain is the forcing strain and is much earlier than the ordinary Black-seeded Tennisball. A very reliable, adaptable, sure-heading sort; heads globular, firm and well blanching; leaves broad and crumpled; color medium green, never spotted brown; quality the best.

Iceberg. A sure and hard-heading hot-weather variety. Medium-sized plants with strong midrib, producing large, conical-shaped heads. Outer leaves light green, curly, and finely fringed. Hearts are of a beautiful white color, crisp and tender. Fine appearance and mild flavor. Commonly confused with New York, but is distinct, being much lighter in color.



New York Lettuce. See page 16

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. This is a large, compact, cabbage-heading sort, with smooth, thick, yellowish green leaves; heart beautifully blanching, crisp, tender, and buttery. It succeeds well at any season, excepting the hottest weather.

May King. This handsome, extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is very fine for forcing use. Heads medium-sized and of excellent quality. Outer leaves light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. Hearts blanch to a rich golden yellow, tender and buttery.

Mignonette. Small, sturdy; outside leaves tinged russet; hearts yellow, tender and crisp, very early, hardy, long standing, and fine for late fall crop in coldframes.

Salamander. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well. Salamander forms a large, compact, light green plant; the broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. Grown quite largely in many of the principal Lettuce-producing sections of the United States.

Twentieth Century. One of the best, large-heading hot-weather Lettuces. A reliable header, and slow to run to seed. The leaves are broad, smooth, and light green.

LETTUCE, HEAD	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs. @	100 lbs. @
All-Heart.....	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$1 75	\$1 65	
Big Boston, White-seeded....	20	50	1 50	1 25	\$1 00
Big Boston, Muck-soil Strain..	20	55	1 60	1 35	1 10
Big Boston, Black-seeded.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	
Black-seeded Tennisball.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	1 50
Champion of All.....	25	60	1 75	1 50	1 25
Golden Queen.....	30	80	2 50		
Iceberg.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	
Imperial.....	45	1 20	4 00		
Mammoth Black-seeded Butter	20	50	1 50	1 25	
May King.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	
Mignonette.....	25	65	2 00		
New York.....	35	90	2 75	2 50	2 25
Salamander.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	1 50
Twentieth Century.....	Discontinued				
Unrivalled (White Big Boston)..	25	65	2 00	1 90	
White Boston N. J. Special...	50	1 20	4 00	3 90	3 75
LETTUCE, LOOSE-LEAF					
Black-seeded Simpson.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	
Detroit Market Gardeners'....	Discontinued				
Early Curled Simpson.....	Discontinued				
Grand Rapids.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	1 50
Ohio Grand Rapids (Dark Green).....	30	80	2 50	2 35	
LETTUCE, COS					
Trianon.....	25	65	2 00	1 90	1 75
LEEK					
American Flag.....	30	80	2 50	2 40	
Giant Italian.....	35	90	2 75	2 65	

PORRO LEEK PORY

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring (about April 1 in the latitude of Newark) in rows 12 inches apart and 1/2 inch deep. Cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating. If long, white, tender Leeks are desired, transplant when 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches about 2 feet apart, and gradually earth up to the top of the neck when cultivating. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.



American Flag Leeks

American Flag. A very fine, early, productive variety, being a strong, quick grower, and of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch 10 inches from the root. An excellent sort for fall and early winter sowing.

GIANT ITALIAN. A most desirable sort, being very hardy, long-keeping, and equally as good for winter use as for a fall crop, thus providing a crop when vegetables are scarce. Stem short, 6 to 8 inches long, but very thick, often 3 inches in diameter. Leaves dark green. This variety is grown far more extensively than any other Leek because of its many good qualities.

MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUPE

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre

Early in May plant in hills 4 feet apart, dropping 6 or 8 seeds to the hill. When large enough, thin out to 4 strong plants. If small beetles appear, dust with slaked lime. Spray with Bordeaux to prevent blight (it cannot be cured), and cultivate freely till the vines cover the ground.



Lake Champlain Muskmelons

Two Fine Early Melons (New)

LAKE CHAMPLAIN. If your season is a short one, or if you want to get the first melons to your market from your section, use Lake Champlain. Those Muskmelons which are commonly planted take from 70 to 90 days to mature. This one will be ready far ahead of any of them, and is the earliest we have seen. It is very productive, as is evidenced by one grower's crop of 1,975 half-bushel baskets to the acre. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening melons rapidly even under adverse conditions. The melons are medium-sized, of the Hackensack shape, and nicely netted. The flesh is deep, very sweet and a beautiful golden yellow color.

HALE'S BEST. This is a new variety and originated in the Imperial Valley in California. It is a remarkably early melon of very fine flavor. The salmon flesh is exceptionally thick with very small seed cavity. The fruits are oval, about 8 by 4½ inches, with a heavy netting and ribs hardly apparent. Will be of real value as an early shipping melon.

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A high-class melon of delicious flavor and sweetness. The flesh is deep orange and very thick. The large, oval-shaped, coarsely netted melons often weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. The flesh is so thick and the rind so firm that Bender's Surprise will keep perfectly for a week after picking and the flavor will actually improve.

EMERALD GEM. The thick, salmon-colored flesh is granular, rich, and luscious. Very largely grown in the home-garden on account of its sweetness and convenient size.

HEARTS OF GOLD. A splendid small midseason variety, thinly covered with a fine gray netting and distinctly ribbed. The flesh is a rich orange color and is unsurpassed for quality. The shape is oval to oblong, and it matures in from 70 to 75 days.

OSAGE, Extra Early. The vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits are oval, medium to large size, with dark green skin, slightly ribbed and covered with shallow netting. The flesh is orange-colored, and deep. Its small cavity and great solidity make it a perfect shipper.

POLLOCK, 10-25. An early, heavily netted Cantaloupe of the pink-meat type that has become so popular.

The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon-pink near the seed-cavity, fine-grained, and very solid. Melons are nearly round; with solid net and without any indication of ribs.

GREEN-FLESHED	Oz.	1 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	@
Bottomley.....	\$0 35	\$0 90	\$2 75	\$2 65	
Extra-Early Hackensack.....	15	40	1 25		
Honey Dew.....	25	60	1 75		
Maryland.....	25	65	2 00	1 90	
Rocky Ford.....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Sweet Air.....	25	65	2 00	1 90	
SALMON-FLESHED					
Bender's Surprise.....	35	90	2 75	2 65	
Burrell's Gem.....	15	40	1 25		
Edward's Perfecto.....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Emerald Gem.....	20	50	1 50		
Fordhook.....	20	50	1 50	1 40	
Golden Osage.....	35	90	2 75	2 65	
Hale's Best.....	35	95	3 00	2 75	
Hearts of Gold.....	25	65	2 00	1 90	
Lake Champlain.....	45	1 20	4 00	3 75	
Miller's Cream.....	20	50	1 50		
Osage, Extra-Early.....	20	50	1 50	1 40	
Pink Pearl Meat.....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Pollock 10-25.....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Tip-Top.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	

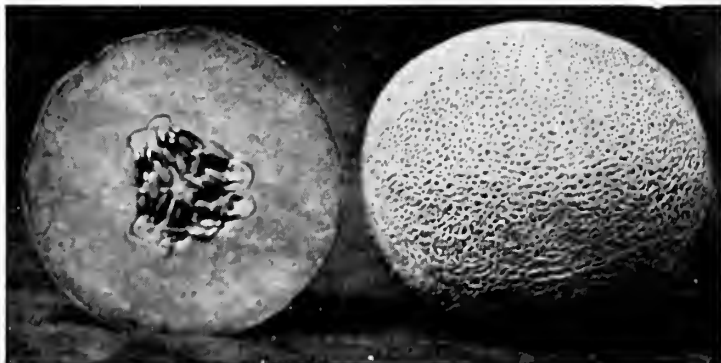
TIP-TOP. The fruits are large, nearly round, and the skin, when mature, is greenish yellow, slightly netted. The deep salmon flesh is thick, delicious in quality, and it ripens clear to the rind. It is a fine shipper, distinct and most attractive in appearance.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

MARYLAND. Of the Rocky Ford type, but far more productive, larger in size, and easily 10 days earlier. Vines are strong and vigorous, producing slightly oval melons of fine, regular form and size, closely netted. Skin is light golden; flesh bright green, luscious, and ripening close to the skin.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. This is a vigorous, medium-early variety. Fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick, green, and highly flavored.

Sweet Air. An all-round melon of oval shape, very slightly ribbed, closely and finely netted. Grows to a good size and is remarkably uniform in both shape and color. The golden color of the skin makes it extremely attractive.



Hale's Best Muskmelon

COCOMERO

WATERMELON

MELON WODNY

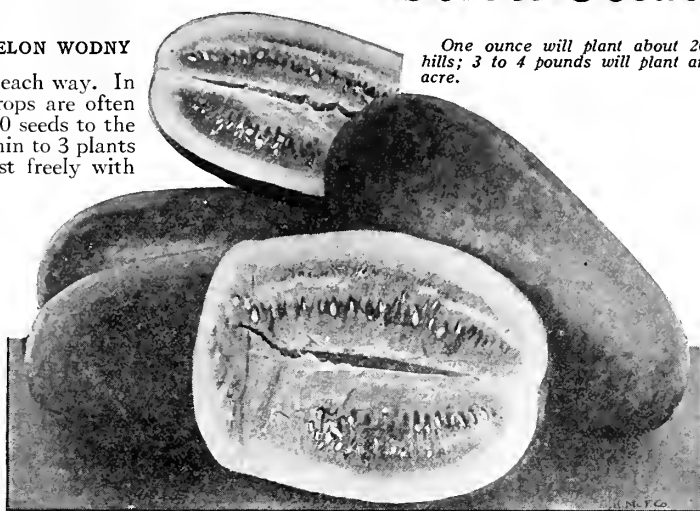
A rich soil is necessary; hills should be 8 feet apart each way. In warm, sandy soils in the latitude of Newark, fine crops are often obtained, if plantings are made in May. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to the hill, covering 1 inch. When plants form first leaves, thin to 3 plants to the hill. At the appearance of insect attack, dust freely with Slug Shot. Full cultural directions on every packet.

Harris' Earliest. An extra-early melon of excellent quality. Slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet, and crisp. One of the best for the North.

KLECKLEY'S SWEETS. Vines vigorous and productive; fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end; dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet, crisp, and tender. Combines earliness, size and quality.

TOM WATSON. An exceptional shipping variety, owing to its tough rind. Grows very large, long melons of dark green color; very attractive and fine keeper. Flesh is a rich red, sweet, and crisp.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Medium-sized, round, dark green fruits, marbled with light green.



One ounce will plant about 20 hills; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Kleckley's Sweets Watermelons

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

One brick will spawn an area of 8 or 9 square feet

We shall be glad to send you a copy of our "Mushroom Culture." Free on application.

Pure-Culture, American. Our American Pure-Culture Spawn is grown from creamy white specimens of perfect form and size.

MUSTARD

Used for Greens and Salads

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; one pound will sow an acre in drills; 2 pounds if broadcast

FORDHOOK FANCY. Has long, slender, plume-like, finely curled leaves of a deep green color, with edges deeply cut. Stands a long time before running to seed.

White, or English. The popular English sort.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, colored light green, with a yellow tinge, and are much crimped at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth, and is very hardy, and of good quality.

OKRA, or GUMBO

IBISCO

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre

Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. The pods are used for soups and stews. The pods should be gathered while still young and tender, before the woody fiber develops. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Dwarf Prolific. Of dwarf, stocky growth, very early and prolific. Excellent for general crop.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH. This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. A fine market variety.

White Velvet. Grows 3½ feet high; is early and productive. Pods are creamy white, long, smooth, slender, and tender.



Perkins' Mammoth Okra



Fordhook Fancy Mustard

WATERMELON	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	10lbs. @
Col. Preserving Citron.	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$0 90
Florida Favorite.....	15	35	1 00	90
Harris' Earliest.....	15	35	1 00	90
Kleckley's Sweets.....	15	35	1 10	95
Tom Watson.....	15	35	1 00	90
10				
MUSHROOM SPAWN	Each	bricks	100	bricks
American Pure-Culture...	\$0 35	\$2 75	\$22 00	
MUSTARD	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	10lbs. @
Fordhook Fancy.....	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$1 15
Southern Giant Curled.	15	30	90	80
White or English.....	15	25	80	70
OKRA				
Dwarf Prolific.....	10	25	75	70
Perkins' Mammoth...	10	25	75	70
White Velvet.....	10	25	75	70

CIPOLLA

ONION

CEBULA

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 5 pounds will sow an acre

Soil should be well fertilized. For early crop, sow seed in coldframes in February, transplanting when large enough to handle. Open-ground sowing should be made right after frost has gone. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 inches apart. If thinning is needed, the young plants may be used for salad. Keep free from weeds. Care should be taken in cultivating not to go too deep and not to cover the bulbs.

Yellow Varieties

Ebenezer, or Japanese. This is the mildest yellow Onion in our list. The Onions are large (often 4 inches in diameter), somewhat flattened, have attractive yellow skin and firm white flesh of delicate flavor; very small top and ripens quite early for so large a variety. One of the best keeping sorts. Sow in spring for sets which plant out the following spring for large Onions; ready in August and September.

Michigan, or Ohio Yellow Globe. A variety specially suited for muck soils. Bulbs are large, globe-shaped with flattened base, small-necked, with slightly less slope to the shoulder than the Southport Globes. The skin is a rich yellow, tinged with orange; flesh is creamy white, mild and of fine quality. This main crop variety is fine for shipping, keeps well, and ripens uniformly and is used very extensively throughout the United States.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

Prizetaker. A very handsome late or main crop Onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, sloping slightly at the shoulder and base. Skin is yellowish brown. Flesh is creamy white, very mild, and of fine flavor.

Southport Yellow Globe. The bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, of a rich yellow color; ripen down evenly; good keeper and shipper. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained, and of excellent flavor. Very hardy and productive, but matures slightly later than Ohio Yellow Globe.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The standard variety for main crop. Bulbs are globe-shaped, slightly flattened, of good size and rich, copper-yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid and mild, and of good flavor.

Red Onions

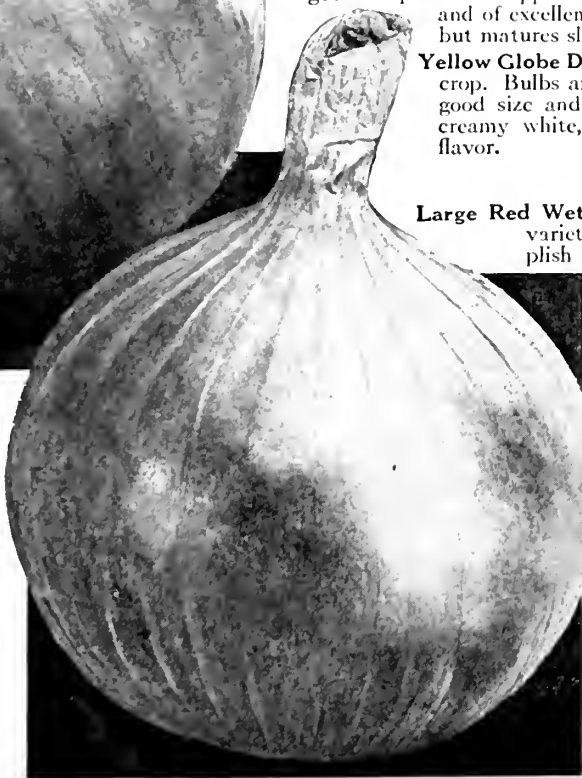
Large Red Wethersfield. A very popular, standard variety with handsome, large, bright purplish red, smooth glossy bulbs which slope slightly on top but are real flat on the bottom. The flesh is fine grained and firm, purplish white in color, rather strongly flavored, but pleasant. It is a medium early or main crop variety, is very productive, ripens late and is one of the best for keeping. This variety originated and was largely grown in the Connecticut Valley and received its name from Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Southport Red Globe. This most excellent main crop Onion produces medium to large sized perfect globe-shaped bulbs, with small neck, smooth and glossy, and of deep, purplish red color, even darker than Large Red Wethersfield and without as much of the purple shade in the color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine-grained and tender, but rather strongly flavored. One of the best keepers and fine for shipping.



Selected Yellow Globe Danvers

By very careful selection and breeding we have developed a strain of this fine, main crop Onion which has retained the small neck and the uniformity of ripening. The bulbs, of medium to large size, are uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck; ripen evenly and are of a rich, coppery yellow color. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid, and of mild and excellent flavor. An excellent keeper, and a very fine shipping Onion.



Selected Yellow Globe Danvers

Connecticut-Strain Southport Globe Onions

Until about twenty-five years ago, the great bulk of American Onion Seed was grown in Connecticut. Competition from California and other western states has greatly reduced the eastern output, so that the supply is always more or less limited. As usual, we have secured a liberal supply of this seed from the best and oldest growers. It costs more to produce, but the better selection which comes from generations of experience makes it worth much more than the little extra charge we make for it.

White Onions

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The finest of all white Onions.

A good shipper and keeper. Our stock has the true globe shape, full at the base and shoulder. Crops raised from our seed have given excellent results to others; they will do the same for you.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. A fine white sort for sets, or bunching when young. Mature bulbs are of medium size flattened globe with silver-white skin. For summer and early fall use.

Extra-Early Italian Pickling. A very early small white flat pickling Onion with slender tops. Matures to full size before bulbs of other pickling varieties are formed.

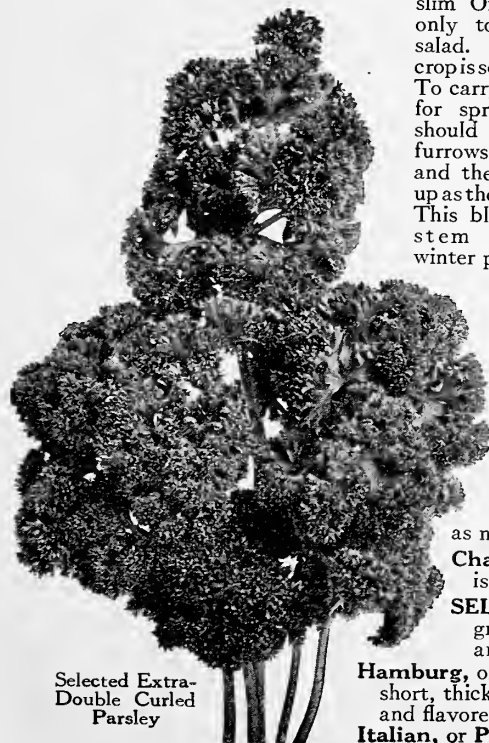
Mammoth Silver King. The largest flat white Onion, often 4 to 5 inches across. Skin silvery white; flesh white, tender and mild. A good summer Onion.

White Bunch. The earliest and best shaped Onion for early bunching; small bulbs, skin pearly white, flesh of good quality and flavor. Best when used as an early crop.

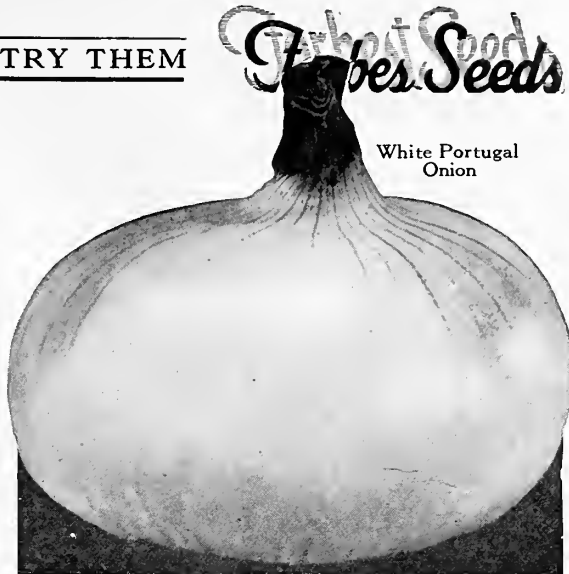
White Lisbon. Used while young for bunching. The bulbs are somewhat flattened, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and 2 to 3 inches thick, with rather thick necks and strong tops. Not a good keeper.

White Queen. A very early, very white, clean-skinned variety used for bunching when young. One of the best for small pickles.

White Welsh. A perennial sort which forms many small slim Onions, used only to bunch for salad. The summer crop is sown in spring. To carry over winter for spring crop, it should be sown in furrows 4 inches deep and the soil leveled up as the plants grow. This bleaches more stem and affords winter protection.



Selected Extra-Double Curled Parsley



White Portugal Onion

ONION, YELLOW

	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs. @	100 lbs. @
Ebenezer or Japanese.....	\$0 40	\$1 00	\$3 25	\$3 10	
Michigan Yellow Globe.....	30	85	2 50	2 40	\$2 25
Prizetaker.....	30	85	2 50	2 40	2 25
Selected Yellow Globe Danvers	25	70	2 50	2 40	2 25
Southport Yel. Globe (Conn.)..	35	95	3 00	2 85	2 75
Yellow Dutch or Strasburg...	30	70	2 25	2 15	
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	30	70	2 25	2 15	2 00

ONION, RED

Large Red Wethersfield.....	25	70	2 50	2 40	
Southport Red Globe (Conn.)..	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	3 00

ONION, WHITE

Ex.-Early Italian Pickling...	Discontinued				
Mammoth Silver King.....	40	1 10	3 50	3 35	
Southport White Globe (Conn.)	40	1 10	3 50	3 35	3 25
White Bunch.....	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
White Lisbon.....	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	3 00
White Portugal.....	35	95	3 00	2 85	2 75
White Queen.....	40	1 00	3 25	3 10	
White Welsh.....	40	1 10	3 50	3 35	

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled.....	15	35	1 00	90	75
Hamburg, Parsnip-rooted....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Italian, Plain-leaved.....	15	35	1 00	90	
Sel. Ex.-Double Curled.....	15	35	1 10	1 00	85

PREZZEMOLO PARSLEY PIETRUSZKA

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 3 pounds will sow an acre

Parsley thrives in a deep, rich, mellow soil, very finely pulverized. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early as possible in the spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover with 1/2 inch of fine soil, pressing it down firmly. When the plants are well up, thin to 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. Seed will germinate more rapidly if soaked over night in slightly warm water. During the hot summer, Parsley may turn brownish red. To prevent this, plant a taller growing crop next to it, so that it has partial shade. Just before frost, pick as much as is needed. Dry, powder, and store in glass jars for winter use.

Champion Moss Curled. A compact-growing, densely curled selection. Our stock is popular owing to the very dark green color, strong stems, extreme uniformity.

SELECTED EXTRA-DOUBLE CURLED. This excellent strain is very vigorous, growing short, stiff stems, with compact, finely cut, very densely curled leaves of an extremely dark green color.

Hamburg, or Parsnip-rooted. This variety is grown for the roots, which mature early, are short, thick and in appearance like a parsnip, although smaller. Flesh is white, a little dry and flavored somewhat like parsnips.

Italian, or Plain-leaved. The very dark green leaves are flat, deeply cut, but not curled.

THE BEST FIVE EARLY PEAS

BLUE BANTAM. This dwarf, wrinkled Pea combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness, growing a very large pod for such a dwarf Pea. Vines average 15 inches in height, are very vigorous and carry enormous crops of large, deep bluish green pods. The pointed pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, smooth, and packed tightly with 8 to 10 extra-large luscious Peas.

LAXTONIAN. The dwarf 18-inch vines are very vigorous, sturdy and productive; foliage dark green; produce very dark green, large, full pods 4 inches long, curving very slightly to the point. The quality is unsurpassed and crop matures slightly earlier than Gradus.

THOMAS LAXTON. An exceptionally good, first-early wrinkled marrow Pea of great merit. Vines resemble Gradus, growing from 2½ to 3 feet high, but are somewhat lighter in color and mature at the same time. This Pea has a vigorous, hardy constitution and can be planted with the first early smooth-seeded sorts.

The productive vines grow a heavy crop of straight, nearly round, square-ended, medium green pods, about 3¼ inches long and literally packed with 7 to 8 fine Peas of rich flavor and medium green color. This reliable Pea is very uniform.

WORLD'S RECORD. An earlier strain of the well known Gradus Pea and does not grow quite as tall, averaging about 2 feet in height. The medium green moderately stout vines, however, are more productive, bearing medium green pods, 4 inches long, which are fairly broad, pointed and well filled with from 7 to 9 very large dark green Peas of exceptionally fine quality. Comes to maturity 3 days before Gradus.

Other Early Varieties

Gradus, or Prosperity. An early, large-podded, wrinkled sort which matures slightly later than the dwarf round-seeded, small-podded Extra-Earlies. It combines a pod, 4 inches long, with extreme earliness and fine quality. The vines, growing 3 feet high, are heavy stemmed with large medium green leaves. The medium green pods are straight, uniformly large, semi-round, slightly curved at the tip, pointed and containing 6 to 8 large Peas of medium green color.

Laxton's Progress. This is the earliest of the large-podded dwarf varieties. The pods are as large as Laxtonian and Hundredfold, 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing eight large dark green Peas of very high quality. The vines are 15 to 18 inches in height and are very productive. Laxton's Progress will mature Peas four days earlier than Laxtonian, Blue Bantam, or Hundredfold.

Little Marvel. Vines dwarf, sturdy, and heavily set with straight, deep green square ended pods 3 inches long and well filled with 7 large, dark green Peas. Height 14 inches.

Pilot. A large-podded, extra-early, smooth Pea, and very productive. Height 2½ feet. Foliage medium green; pods a shade darker; Peas dark green. Pods 3¾ inches long, rather broad and pointed and containing 6 to 7 Peas.

Pansies Are Profitable

For the finest strains of Pansy Seed in the world, see page 46. We offer, this year, for the first time our new mixture, Forbes Big Beauties. These are the largest-flowered of all and come in colors that are new. Try them this spring alongside your favorites. If you do, you'll use them for your planting next summer. Trial Pkt. 75 cts.

Hundredfold

FORBES GARDEN PEAS

PISELLO GROCH

One to 2 pounds will plant 100 feet of row; 120 pounds will plant an acre

The very early, round-seeded sorts may be sown as soon as ground is fit; the wrinkled sorts a week or so later. Further sowings may be made at intervals as needed, but best results are secured from early sowings. A good fall crop may often be raised by planting the extra-early smooth sorts about August 1. Peas should root deeply to grow well. It is well to make a 4-inch furrow, cover the seed 1 inch, and as the plants grow cover gradually until level. Let the furrows be broad at the base so the seed may be well distributed; this is preferable to double rows. The rows should be spaced 2 feet apart for dwarf sorts, 3 feet for the medium high, and 4 feet for the tall late sorts. Peas under 3 feet high grow well without support. Thorough cultivation keeps weeds down and prevents soil evaporation.

Smooth-Seeded Extra-Early Varieties

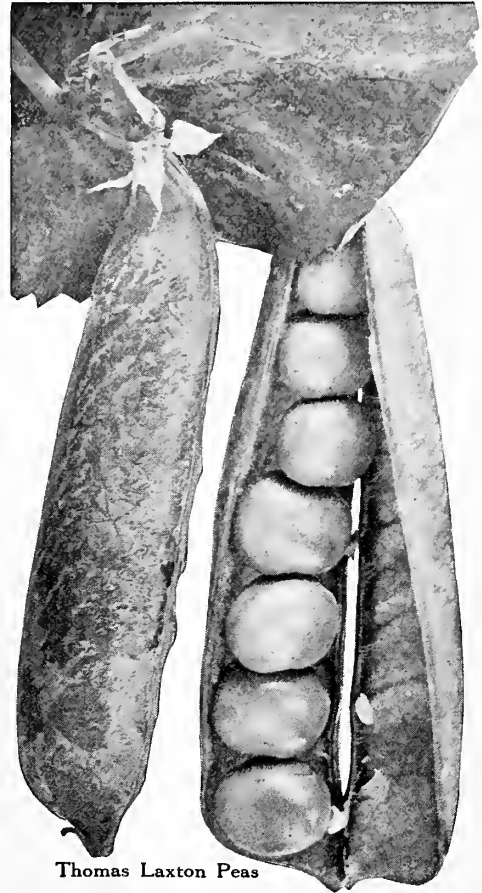
These, being hardy, may be sown very early in spring, without rotting.

Ameer or Large-podded Alaska. This fine variety is rapidly becoming more popular with the trucker who wants a large-podded Pea of the Alaska type. The vine is more vigorous, 3 feet or a little more in height, of the same color, and is a heavy producer of broad, dark green pods over one-third larger than Alaska, filled with 5 to 7 large, blue-green, round Peas of fine flavor. About 3 days later than Alaska.

Alaska or Earliest of All. A wonderfully productive, small-podded, and extremely early sort, grown on a very large scale throughout the United States for first crop. The vines, of a peculiar, distinctive, light green tinge, are 2½ to 3 feet high. Pods are light green, about 2½ inches long, straight, round, blunt-ended, and well filled with small, smooth, blue-green Peas of good flavor. This Pea matures its entire crop at one time.

Early Bird. An exceptionally early, hardy, productive, handsome Pea. Height 20 inches. Vine and foliage moderately heavy, medium green; pods deep green, 4 inches long, semi-broad, pointed and well filled with 8 to 9 very large, dark green Peas. As early or earlier than Thomas Laxton, more hardy and productive. Seed blue, semi-wrinkled. Quality fair.

Prolific Early Market. A smooth, white-seeded variety, extra-early, bearing profusely handsome pods about 2¼ inches long; blunt-ended, and light green in color. Vines, 2½ to 3 feet. Pods are well filled.



Thomas Laxton Peas

Late or Main-Crop Varieties

Alderman. One of the very best and earliest of the main-crop varieties of the Telephone type. The vines are tall and strong, growing about 4 to 4½ feet in height, and of a medium green color, are vigorous and stout, and exceedingly productive. The pods are 5 inches long, dark green, very broad, and pointed at the end, slightly curved, and contain 8 to 9 very large Peas.

Potlatch. Of vigorous growth with medium heavy dark green vines 24 inches high. The medium green colored pods are 3½ inches long, broad and pointed at the ends. A very late variety.

Telephone. (Dark-podded.) This late Pea has a fine appearance, high quality and large-sized pod. Vines are tall, vigorous, 4½ feet high, with large, coarse, medium green leaves and produce an abundance of attractive dark green pods 4½ inches long, straight, broad and pointed, filled with 8 large light green Peas which are tender, sugary sweet, and of an excellent flavor. The standard late sort for main crop and is very productive.

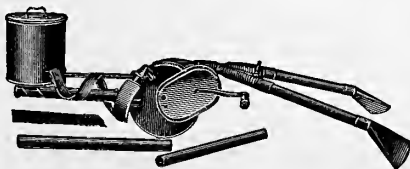
PEAS, SMOOTH-SEEDED EXTRA-EARLY

	Lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	60 lbs.	100 lbs.
Alaska.....	\$0 30	\$1 10	\$2 80	\$10 20	\$17 00
Ameer.....	35	1 25	3 30	12 00	20 00
Early Bird.....	35	1 40	3 80	13 80	23 00
Prolific Early Market.....	30	1 15	3 00	10 80	18 00
EARLY					
Blue Bantam.....	35	1 35	3 65	13 20	22 00
Gradus.....	35	1 30	3 45	12 60	21 00
Hundredfold.....	35	1 35	3 65	13 20	22 00
Laxtonian.....	35	1 35	3 65	13 20	22 00
Laxton's Progress.....	35	1 55	4 15	15 00	25 00
Little Marvel.....	35	1 40	3 80	13 80	23 00
Pilot.....	40	1 60	4 30	15 60	26 00
Thomas Laxton.....	35	1 30	3 45	12 60	21 00
World's Record.....	35	1 35	3 65	13 20	22 00
LATE					
Alderman.....	35	1 30	3 45	12 60	21 00
Potlatch.....	35	1 40	3 80	13 80	23 00
Telephone (Dark-podded).....	35	1 30	3 45	12 60	21 00

For your convenience we show above our prices on a 60-pound bushel. We supply 25 pounds and over at the 100-pound rate.

The Peerless Dust Gun

A powerful duster for quickly placing insecticides right where the insects are. It is light, well-balanced, and easily operated by hand. The turns of the handle, simply geared to a one-piece fan, develop a regular feed and a very strong air-blast. **No. 2R**, for two rows, \$22.50. **No. BA**. Same, but with attachment for dusting underneath leaves for Mexican Bean Beetle, \$25. Prepaid, if cash accompanies order.



PEPERONE

PEPPER

PIEPRZ

One ounce will produce
1,000 to 1,200 plants

CHINESE GIANT. The plants are vigorous but stocky, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set. The monstrous fruits mature slightly later than Ruby King, are bloekey in form, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges, of a most brilliant glossy scarlet color and very mild.

CRIMSON GIANT. The earliest of the very large-sized Peppers, 4½ inches long and 3½ inches across the top. Flesh is thick, firm and mild. Plants are 2½ feet high, larger and more productive than Chinese Giant.

EARLY GIANT. This is valuable for market. It is 5 inches high and 3½ inches through, dark green turning bright red. The flesh is thick and has a mild pleasant flavor. Early Giant is the earliest large-fruited variety and requires a short season

HARRIS' EARLIEST. The sturdy plant, growing only 10 to 14 inches high, permits close planting in rows 1½ feet apart, and Peppers will be ripe early in August. Each plant is literally burdened with Peppers, some having as many as 14. The fruits are 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, and very mild.

OSHKOSH. While the fruit is bright canary-yellow at maturity, during growth it is a deep glossy green, making an attractive sort to market as "green Peppers." Fruits are smooth, without lobes, 4½ inches in length by 3½ inches in diameter, broad at the base and tapering to an abrupt, blunt point; mild and exceptionally sweet. Semi-dwarf compact plant, very productive, of Ruby King season.

RUBY GIANT. This is a cross between the Chinese Giant and the Ruby King. The fruits are quite early, averaging 4½ inches long and 3½ to 4 inches wide at the thick end, of shape similar to Chinese Giant but far more uniform and more handsome. The flesh is very thick with comparatively few seeds, and mild. Color is a beautiful deep green when young; brilliant ruby-scarlet when ripe.

SUNNYBROOK. Of the Pimiento type, 3 inches in diameter, 2 inches deep, rich, deep scarlet, in clusters of four or five, on bushes 15 inches high. Very prolific and exceptionally mild.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Here's a new Pepper of real merit. It's nearly as large as, and earlier than, Chinese Giant, but is bloekey or square-ended, just the shape you've been looking for. It will sit upright and is ideal to stuff and bake, or to serve whole with salad. Its walls are exceptionally thick, heavier and firmer than any other sort, and the flesh is deliciously sweet and spiey, with no bite to it. The specimen pictured below was 4½ inches across and weighed 10½ ounces. The bright attractive green changes to a brilliant light crimson. Try it; it's a wonder.

California
Wonder

Anaheim Chili. Grows 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches broad at the shoulder, tapering gradually. Agreeably pungent. A heavy cropper.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. The plants are vigorous, 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening crop uniformly and early. Fruits are 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, pungent flesh. Deep green when young; scarlet-erimson when ripe.

Long Red Cayenne. A red hot variety. The slender, pointed 3-inch pods taper from ½ inch to the point.

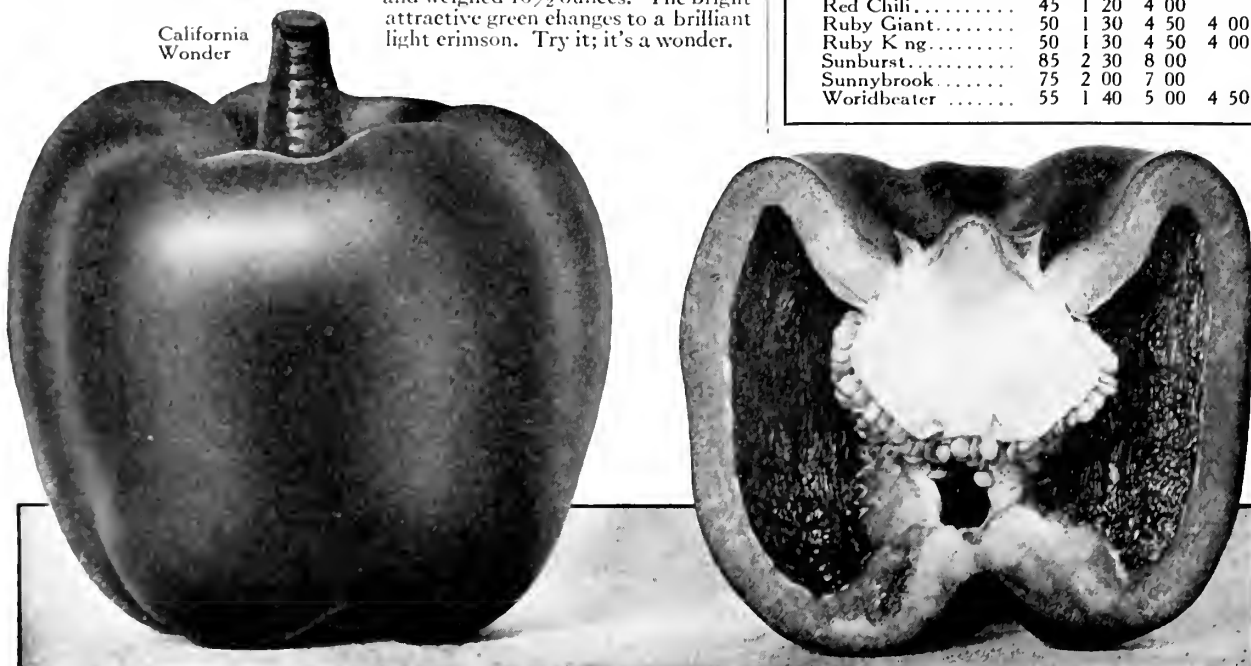
Red Chili. Pods 2 inches long and ½ inch in diameter, tapering. Very hot.

Ruby King. A very attractive, well-known variety. The plants are about 2½ feet high, vigorous, compact and very productive. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. The shape is similar to Bull Nose but longer, slimmer, far more symmetrical and more perfectly formed. Flesh is thick and mild.

Sunburst (Yellow). Fruits resemble Ruby King in size and shape, but are bright yellow when ripe, thick-fleshed and mild.

Worldbeater. A large-sized scarlet Pepper as early as Ruby King but larger and broader at the blossom end. The thick flesh is quite mild.

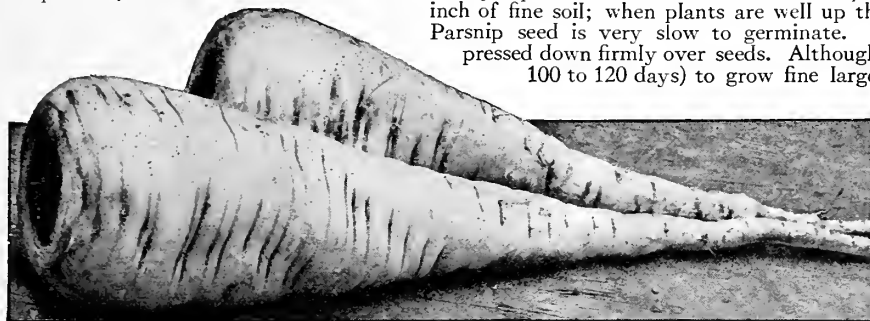
PEPPERS	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.	10 lbs. @
Anaheim Chili.....	\$0 55	\$1 40	\$5 00	
California Wonder..	1 50	5 50	20 00	
Chinese Giant.....	85	2 30	8 00	
Crimson Giant.....	75	2 00	7 00	
Early Giant.....	90	2 75	10 00	\$9 00
Half-Long Hot.....	85	2 30	8 00	
Harris' Earliest.....	75	2 00	7 00	
L. Bell, Bull Nose...	50	1 30	4 50	4 00
Long Red Cayenne...	45	1 20	4 00	
Lg. Yel. Hungarian..	1 25	3 30	12 00	
Oshkosh.....	1 25	3 30	12 00	
Red Chili.....	45	1 20	4 00	
Ruby Giant.....	50	1 30	4 50	4 00
Ruby King.....	50	1 30	4 50	4 00
Sunburst.....	85	2 30	8 00	
Sunnybrook.....	75	2 00	7 00	
Worldbeater.....	55	1 40	5 00	4 50



PASTINACA **PARSNIP** PASTERNAK

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 4 pounds will sow an acre

Use a deep, rich, sandy soil although any deep, mellow, moderately-rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in the latitude of Newark in early April, in rows which are 1 foot apart, covering firmly with about a half inch of fine soil; when plants are well up thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed is very slow to germinate. Cultivate frequently. Soil should be pressed down firmly over seeds. Although Parsnips require a long season (about 100 to 120 days) to grow fine large roots, very good small roots may be



Ideal Hollow Crown Parsnips

grown by sowing later. When heavy frosts set in, dig roots and store in cool cellar, covering roots with soil. Cultural directions on every packet.

IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN. A real hollow-crowned selection. The roots are about 12 inches long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. The flesh is tender and of best quality.

ZUCCA **PUMPKIN** BANIA

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre

Plant after the ground has become thoroughly warm in hills 8 feet apart each way, dropping 8 seeds to a hill. Cover firmly with 1 inch of soil. After plants are well started thin to 4 to each hill. Pumpkins may also be planted in the corn-field, dropping 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill of corn. The Pumpkins should be gathered from the vine with the stem attached. They should be kept in a warm, dry, well-ventilated place. Full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

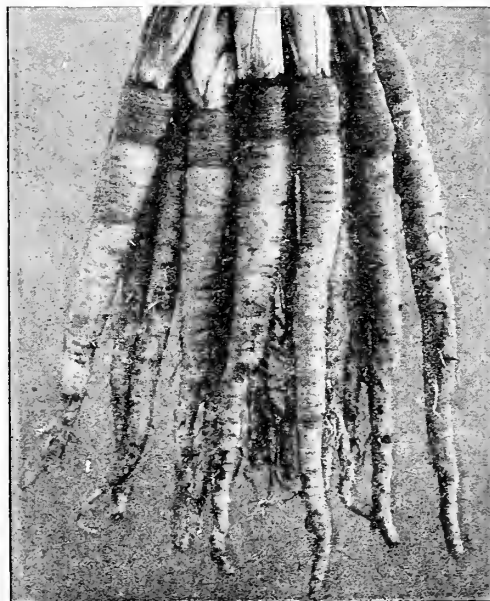
CONNECTICUT FIELD. A very productive, large, orange-colored field Pumpkin; a little deeper than round and slightly flattened. Extensively grown between corn for stock-feeding; it also makes good pies. Flesh is deep rich yellow, fine-grained, and highly flavored. The Squashes often grow 15 inches in diameter and have a smooth hard distinctly ribbed skin.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo. The largest of all Pumpkins, often weighing 200 pounds. Shape flattened-round; skin light orange-colored, slightly rough; flesh bright yellow, fine-grained, and of good quality.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. The fruits are large flattened-round. The skin is mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature. Flesh is yellow, tender, and excellent.

Pie, or Winter Luxury. Medium size, nearly round. Light yellow, smooth skin, covered with russet netting. Flesh is light yellow, very thick, and sweet.

Small Sugar. This variety is small, round, somewhat flattened, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

PARSNIP	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	@ 100 lbs.
Hollow Crown..	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$1 15	\$100
PUMPKIN					
Connecticut Field	15	35	1 00	90	
King Mammoth.	20	50	1 50	1 40	
Large Cheese....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Pie or Winter					
Luxury.....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Small Sugar....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
SALSIFY					
Mammoth Sand-					
wich Island...	30	70	2 25	2 10	
SORREL					
Large French...	25	60	1 75	1 65	
Nar.-lvd. Lt. Gr..	35	95	3 00	2 85	

SALSIFY (OYSTER PLANT)

BARBA DI BECCO JARZY OSTRYGA

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre

Should be in every garden. Sow early in spring, in rows 12 inches apart. Cover the seed firmly with 1/2 inch of fine soil; thin to 1 inch apart in the row. This is one of the most desirable winter vegetables; the roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious. Cultural directions on every packet.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, thick, smooth, white roots.

ACETOSA **SORREL** SZCZAW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Sow early in spring, thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart. Commence cutting in about two months after planting; the plants will continue to bear fully for three or four years. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Large French Broad-leaved. One of the best, having large, pale green leaves of mild, acid flavor; esteemed as a salad, also cooked as greens.

NARROW-LEAVED LIGHT GREEN. This variety is used very largely where "sour grass" is grown in New Jersey. Most gardeners like it because it holds its fresh green color for a longer time than the French Broad-leaved and can stand more cutting without tending to seed.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped Radishes

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED. A very excellent variety and deservedly a great favorite with market-gardeners for early planting outdoors. It is medium sized, nearly round, being very slightly flattened on the under side; color is a bright rose-carmine scarlet, with a distinct white tip. Flesh is white and of best quality. Our strain is exceptionally pure and clean, producing unusually fine deep scarlet color and a clearly defined ample white tip.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. This Radish is a little longer than round, a rich bright scarlet in color with tiny thread-like roots. Has a very small top and we recommend it as one of the best forcing varieties. The flesh is white, tender and crisp. A fine early outdoor Radish. Our stock has pleased particular gardeners all over the United States and is the most popular Radish.

CRIMSON GIANT. A nearly globe-shaped Radish, very large, and remaining in good condition a remarkably long time for such an early variety. Skin is fine crimson, and flesh pure white and of excellent quality. It matures very quickly and is tender and crisp. A fine sort for open ground and for successive sowing.

RADISH, EARLY LONG	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Cincinnati Market.....	\$0 35	\$1 10	\$10	\$80
Icicle.....	35	1 00	9	
Icicle (Muck Soil Strain).....	35	1 10	10	80
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	35	1 00	9	
Long White Vienna.....	35	1 00	9	
RADISH, EARLY ROUND				
Bright Red Forcing.....	35	1 00	9	
Crimson Giant.....	35	1 10	10	
Early Scarlet Globe.....	35	1 00	9	75
Early Scarlet Turnip.....	Discontinued			
Early Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped.....	35	1 00	9	75
Forcing Deep Scarlet, Olive-shaped.....	35	1 00	9	
French Breakfast.....	35	1 00	9	
Philadelphia White Box.....	35	1 00	9	
Saxa.....	35	1 10	10	
Sparkler.....	30	90	8	70
RADISH, SUMMER				
Chartier.....	35	1 00	9	
Giant White Stuttgart.....	35	1 10	10	
White Strasburg.....	35	1 10	10	80
Yellow Summer Turnip.....	40	1 25	11	
RADISH, WINTER				
Celestial.....	35	1 10	10	
Half-Long Black Spanish.....	35	1 10	10	
Long Black Spanish.....	35	1 10	10	
Rose China Winter.....	35	1 10	10	
Round Black Spanish.....	35	1 10	10	

All of the above varieties are 15 cts. per ounce

RAVANELLO RADISHES RZODKIEW

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will sow an acre in drills; 12 pounds broadcast

Radishes must grow quickly to be good, especially the small early sorts. The soil should therefore be thoroughly prepared. Start to sow right after frost is gone, at intervals of 10 days or so to insure a constant supply. Thin to 24 plants to the foot. If crowded, they run to leaves without making roots. Many gardeners sow the early sorts in the rows of slower-growing crops. The summer and winter varieties should be thinned to 6 to the foot; winter varieties should not be sown until August.

The 7 Most Popular Radishes

BRIGHT RED FORCING. An excellent extra-early forcing variety forming radishes which are uniform, small, nearly round and of bright scarlet color. Tops are very small. Flesh white, crisp, and finely flavored. Matures in 20 days. Our strain of this perfect Radish is clean and fine.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Long, smooth, slender, uniform, tapering roots about 6 to 7 inches long, and 5/8 inch in diameter at the shoulder. It is of a fine, deep red color and one of the best of the early long varieties.

ICICLE. A beautiful waxy white, long-rooted Radish, gradually tapering down from the shoulder which is about 5/8 inch in diameter. The roots are usually 5 or 6 inches long and have small tops. This is the earliest of the long-rooted early summer white sorts, desirable for outdoor planting and for forcing.

MUCK SOIL STRAIN. This is a very fine strain for forcing or growing in muck soils. The tops are smaller and more compact than the regular strain.

WHITE STRASBURG. The roots are of a very much elongated turnip shape, 4 to 6 inches long and 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter when mature, thick at the shoulder and roundly tapering. Flesh crisp, solid and fine. This variety is extremely tender and of mild flavor if used when quite young, and is one of the best late summer sorts. Thin to four plants to the foot.



Early Scarlet

Globe Radishes

LIST OF STANDARD RADISHES

Early Round and Olive-Shaped

Early Scarlet Turnip. A rich scarlet-red Radish, round, turnip-shaped, with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Rapid grower.

Philadelphia White Box. A very fine early Radish, round, slightly flattened, and of a beautiful white color. It has a medium top, matures early and is grown extensively both under sash and outdoors. Our stock is excellent.

Early Long Varieties

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An early maturing Radish with medium tops. Roots are clear white, slender, smooth, about 6 to 7 inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter at thickest part when mature. Flesh crisp, tender and mild. Matures in about 25 days.

Long Scarlet Short Top. This excellent market Radish has comparatively short, small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature, when they are about 6 inches long.

Summer and Autumn Varieties

Chartier. This is a very fine long, slender summer sort; the root is of a fine crimson color, fading to white at tip. The flesh is white, crisp, and delicious, remaining in a good condition for a long time.

Giant White Stuttgart. A large turnip-shaped white summer Radish, 4 inches in diameter, and a fine keeper. This variety matures in from 6 to 8 weeks. The flesh is white, crisp and of excellent flavor.

Winter Varieties

Celestial, or Chinese Winter. An extra-fine, very large, white, cylindrical-shaped smooth Radish often growing 12 inches long. When fully matured, roots will average from 6 to 9 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Beautiful white skin; flesh pure white, compact and crisp. Plant during August.

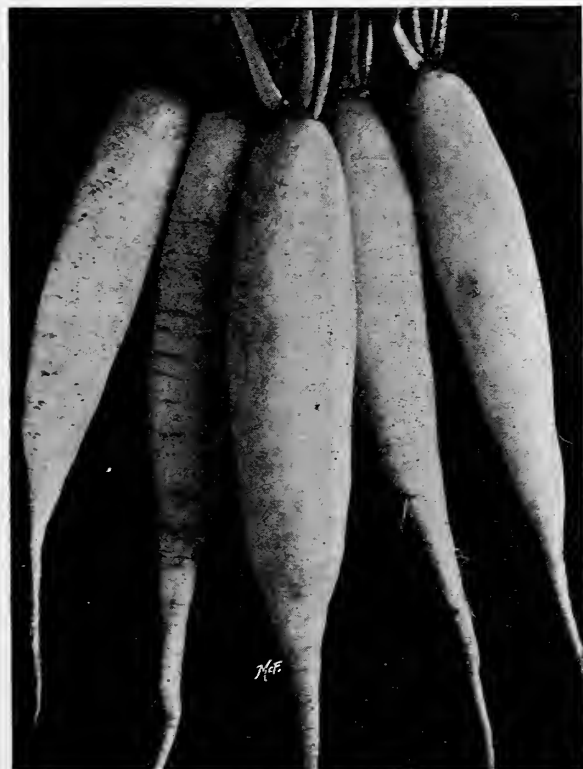
Half-Long Black Spanish. This variety produces roots with grayish black skin, 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter at the thickest part, rounding out from the top and gradually decreasing in diameter to a half-long point. Flesh is white, crisp, and pungent but well flavored.

Rose China Winter. The roots are cylindrical, slightly heavier at the lower end, and blunt at both ends. Skin bright carmine; flesh white, crisp, firm, and pungent. Mature roots are 4 to 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots are round, slightly top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 3 inches long. Skin black, flesh white, firm and very pungent, but finely flavored.



Cincinnati Market Radishes. See page 26



Icicle Radishes. See page 26

RHUBARB (PIE-PLANT)

RABBARBARO

RUBARBARUM

One ounce will sow 125 feet of row

Rhubarb succeeds best in a very rich, deep soil. Sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and cover firmly with 1 inch of fine soil. Thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated. In the fall or early spring they can be transplanted to a permanent bed, standing 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be gathered until plants have had a full season's growth. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done in fall or spring, setting divisions out 3 feet apart each way. Use plenty of farmyard manure. The soil cannot be too rich. We print full cultural directions on every packet and ounce bag.

Seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



SEMESAN

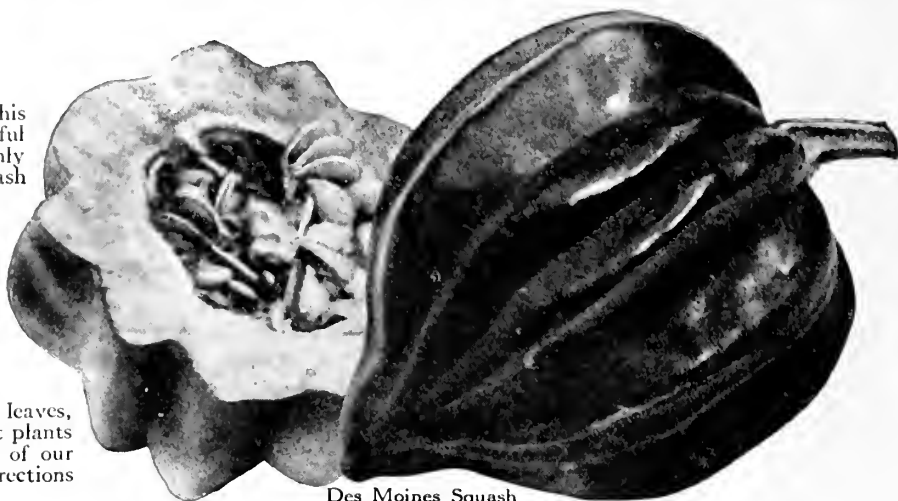
Semesan, applied in dust or liquid form to flower and vegetable seeds before planting, is harmless to the seed but deadly to disease organisms that may be on the seed. One ounce treats 15 pounds of seed. Effective in controlling damping off in the seed-bed. 2 ozs. 50 cts., lb. \$2.75, 5 lbs. \$13.

SQUASH

ZUCCA

MIEKURZ

A warm, light, rich soil is best. This may be enriched by mixing a shovelful of commercial fertilizer thoroughly with the soil in each hill. As Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, plantings must not be made until settled warm weather, about May 15 in the latitude of Newark. Summer varieties should be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, winter varieties 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Drop about six seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants have attained their third or fourth leaves, thin out, leaving the three strongest plants in each hill. For the convenience of our customers we print full cultural directions on every packet.



Des Moines Squash

Winter Varieties

One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre

BLUE HUBBARD. A type of the well-known Warty Hubbard but excelling it in flavor and dryness. The attractive light blue skin and firm, thick flesh make it very popular.

Boston Marrow. Winter Squash of medium size. Skin is orange-yellow in color; flesh is rich salmon-yellow.

CHICAGO, or WARTED HUBBARD. Round, with elongated ends; large, with a hard, warted shell, uniformly dark olive-green in color; flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, dry, and rich.

Golden Hubbard. Bright orange-red, otherwise like Warty Hubbard, except smaller.

IMPROVED, or SMOOTH HUBBARD. Large and of Chicago Hubbard shape. Hard, tough, smooth shell of dark green color, and very rich, fine-grained tender flesh.



Mammoth Summer Crookneck Squash

Summer Varieties

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. A fine early variety of the Crookneck type, with vines of bush habit, large and vigorous. The fruits, when mature, are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, curved at the neck, with a densely warted, golden yellow surface.

"DES MOINES." This is a small acorn-shaped dark green Squash, almost black, about 5 or 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. The running vines are vigorous and the ground is literally dotted with the dark-colored Squashes, of fine quality. It makes excellent pies, can be cooked whole when young and keeps well.

COCOZELLE, or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. The dwarf bushes produce large, elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which become marbled with yellow and lighter green. Best when 6 to 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy, and delicious.

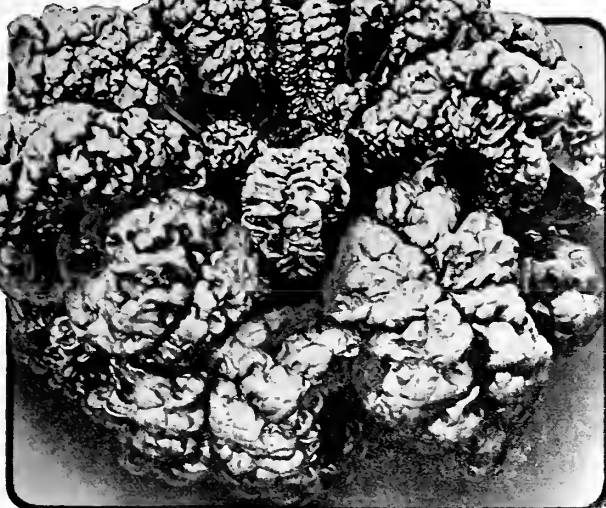
Cocoza Long White. An Italian trailing variety with smooth, pale greenish white, slim fruits. These grow 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. If vines are trained on poles, the Squashes, being suspended, keep a straight form but otherwise form crooknecks and curved fruits.

Vegetable Marrow. (Trailing.) Dull yellow, oblong fruits. Flesh, if used when young, is tender, marrowy, and delicious.

Summer Straight-Neck. This fine strain resembles the well-known Mammoth Summer Crookneck but the fruits are straight with little tendency to curve. This makes it better for packing. The color is a deep rich orange.

White Bush Scalloped, or Patty Pan. Early, somewhat flattened, scalloped and of medium size. The color is creamy white; slightly warted surface. The vines are vigorous.

SQUASH, SUMMER	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	(@ 25 lbs.)
Cocozelle (Italian Veg. Marrow).....	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$1 75	\$1 65	1 50
Cocoza Long White.....	90	2 55	9 00	8 00	
Des Moines.....	25	65	2 00	1 90	
Farr's White Bush.....	25	65	2 00	1 90	
Mammoth Golden Custard.....	25	65	2 00	1 90	
Mam. Sum. Crookneck.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	1 50
Summer Straight Neck.....	30	85	2 50	2 30	
Vegetable Marrow (Bush).....	25	65	2 00	1 90	
Vegetable Marrow (Trail.).....	25	65	2 00	1 90	
White Bush Scalloped.....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Yellow Bush Scalloped.....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
SQUASH, WINTER					
Blue Hubbard.....	35	95	3 00	2 80	
Boston Marrow.....	15	40	1 25	1 15	
Chicago Hubbard.....	25	60	1 75	1 65	1 50
Golden Hubbard.....	20	50	1 50	1 40	
Smooth Hubbard.....	20	50	1 50	1 40	1 30



A specimen plant of New Long-Standing Savoy-Leaved



A Holland seed-grower's field of New Long-Standing Savoy-Leaved

SPINACCIO

SPINACH

SZPINAK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 15 pounds will sow an acre in rows, 25 pounds if broadcast

Spinach grows easily in spring and fall, but not so well in summer. Make first sowing as early as possible and repeat at intervals until June 1. Sowings for fall use may be made from August 1 to September 10. To winter over for spring use, sow from September 10 to October 5, according to season. Rows should be 1 foot apart and plants about 6 inches apart in the row. For summer use we recommend New Zealand.

NEW LONG-STANDING SAVOY-LEAVED.

A fine strain

of outstanding merit. It will stand in marketable condition 10 to 14 days longer before bolting than regular Savoy and is darker green. One of the advantages is that the inferior early shooting male plants are entirely lacking. It is intensely crumpled and blistered and very uniform. Wherever Bloomsdale is grown, this improved strain gives satisfactory results.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY-LEAVED, Reselected. Best for fall, but if sown very early in the spring will produce a good crop. This early, productive variety produces large, glossy, dark green leaves, crumpled or blistered, very thick and of great substance. The most largely grown Spinach. Has a tendency to bolt to seed in warm weather.

Giant-leaved Summer. The best of all smooth leaved varieties. Immense, broad, medium green, thick leaves; a quick grower and stands quite well.

Juliana. The best second-early; grows close to the ground; dark green crumpled leaves keep fresh looking and retain their crispness a long time after being cut; stands well.

LONG SEASON. An excellent second-early variety with small plants growing close to the ground; very dark green, thick, somewhat crumpled leaves—almost as crumpled as the Savoy-leaved—and short, fleshy stems. Does not readily crush. Will stand for a long time.

New Zealand. A distinct Spinach differing from any of the true Spinach varieties. Thrives in hot weather and on any soil, rich or poor. The plant is of spreading habit, growing very large, with comparatively small, broad, pointed leaves. The tender shoots can be cut throughout the summer.

Victoria. A low-growing variety, forming, flat on the soil, a rosette of exceedingly thick, dark green, glazed, much-crumpled leaves. Good for either spring or fall sowing and stands for a long time before going to seed.

NEW SUMMER.

We recommend this especially for spring planting, during April and May, to raise a crop for cutting in succession to such varieties as Viroflay, Victoria, and Long Season. It will not bolt to seed or lose color for nearly two weeks after these varieties are beyond use. It forms a stocky plant with dark green blistered leaves of good substance.

Viroflay, Giant Thick-leaved. Large, upright, early, rapid grower with very thick, large, slightly crumpled, medium green leaves. Fine for fall and spring sowing.

Virginia Blight-resistant Bloomsdale Savoy. A distinct strain of American origin selected and propagated from plants that show a blight-resisting vigor under actual blight conditions where ordinary strains of seed could not be successfully grown. Especially suited for the fall crop and superior to other strains for late sowing, even where blight is not prevalent.

SPINACH

	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.	1,000 lbs.
Belgian Evergreen.....	\$0 25	\$2 10	\$17	\$155
Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved, Re-selected.....	35	3 00	25	230
Giant-leaved Summer.....	40	3 50	30	270
Juliana.....	45	4 00	35	320
King of Denmark.....	50	4 50	40	360
New Long-stand. Savoy.....	40	3 50	30	270
Long Season.....	40	3 50	30	270
New Summer.....	50	4 50	40	360
New Zealand.....	75	7 00	50	
Victoria.....	40	3 50	30	270
Virginia Blight-resistant Savoy..	50	4 50	40	360
Viroflay (Giant Thick Leaf)....	35	3 00	25	230

Special prices quoted on ton lots and over

TURNIP

NAVONE

RZEPA, BRUKIEW

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; one pound will sow an acre in drills; 2 pounds broadcast

Turnips grow well in early spring and also in fall. They will not succeed in hot weather. The spring crop is raised from seed sown right after frost. These should be ready before June 15. After that time they are apt to be too strongly flavored. The fall crops (and these are the most important) are sown during August and September. The soil should be thoroughly worked, moderately rich, and cultivation frequent. Thin from 3 to 4 inches, according to variety. Those required for winter use may be stored in a cool cellar, covering the roots with sand to hold moisture to keep them firm.

White-fleshed Varieties

The varieties under this heading are quick-growing and are best to use for spring crops. If used young, they are tender.

Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest Turnip, with medium-sized, very much flattened, round, smooth, white roots with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few.

Early White Milan. A remarkably early Turnip. Root clear white, very smooth, flat, and symmetrical. Flesh white and tender.

White Egg. Tops small, with distinctly cut leaves. Flesh pure white, very sweet, firm, and mild.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.

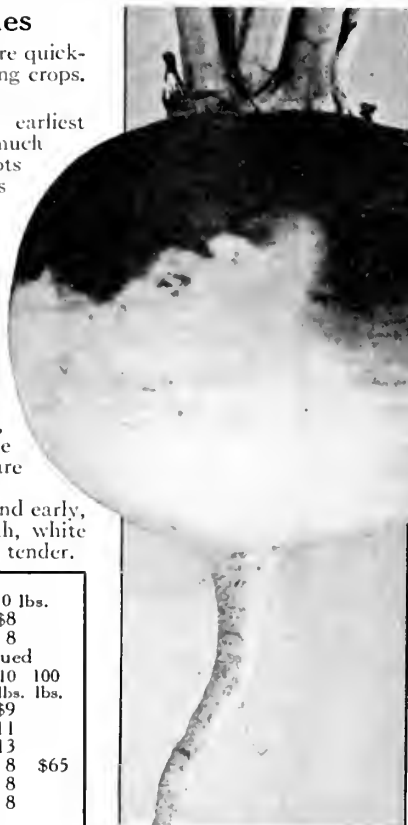
The globe shaped roots are large, white below the ground and purple above. The dark green leaves are broad. Flesh is white, and tender.

Snowball, Early. Quick-growing, and early, with medium-sized, round, smooth, white roots, and scant top. Flesh white, tender.

TURNIP, YELLOW	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Golden Ball.....	\$0 30	\$0 90	\$8
Yel. Globe Green-Top.	30	90	8
Yellow Stone.....	Discontinued		
TURNIP, WHITE	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Cow Horn.....	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$9
Ey. Pur. Top Milan..	40	1 25	11
Ey. White Milan....	45	1 40	13
Pur.-Top Wh. Globe..	30	90	8
Snowball.....	30	90	8
White Egg.....	30	90	8
TURNIP			
Seven-Top.....	25	80	7 55
RUTABAGA			
Long Island Imp....	25	80	7 60
Neckless. Oz. 50 cts..	1 40	5 00	
WITLOOF.....	65	2 00	18

WITLOOF FRENCH ENDIVE

Sow seed in the open ground in a light rich soil not later than June, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out plants to 8 inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots. Lift these in the fall, cutting off leaves 1 1/2 inches above the neck and store in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Sort the roots according to size. Plant roots in a trench 18 inches deep and place upright, about 2 inches apart, so that the neck of the root is 9 inches below the trench level. Cover roots with a light soil, muck, or peat. For quicker growth, use fresh horse-manure, about 2 feet deep, for bottom heat, cover manure with 8 inches of soil, then plant roots. It requires about a month to force the roots, and the heads, called French Endive, are excellent.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

Yellow-fleshed Varieties

The three varieties listed under this heading are all good keepers and are best for fall crops. Stored in a cool place, will keep all winter.

Golden Ball. One of the most delicate yellow-fleshed Turnips to be had. Roots are medium-sized, round, smooth, and very deep yellow. Flesh is golden yellow, sweet, firm, and fine.

YELLOW GLOBE GREEN-TOP. Yellow-fleshed, globe-shaped, of medium to large size, smooth, and light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh fine-grained, and sweet.

Yellow Stone. Of medium size, globe-shape, smooth and yellow. Flesh is yellow, crisp, and tender.

RUTABAGA

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

Sow in July, in the latitude of Newark, thinly in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart. Cover firmly with 1/2 inch of fine soil. Thin plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Give constant cultivation during growth. Before hard freezing weather, pull the roots and cut off tops. Store in cool cellar where it is not too dry and cover with sand to keep fresh.

Long Island Improved. The very finest purple-top Swede Turnip grown. Roots are globular in shape, pale yellow with a purple top; with smaller foliage and a much shorter neck than any other variety. This is the best sort for market, and its fine keeping quality makes it valuable for stock feed.

Neckless. This new strain of American Yellow Purple-Top Rutabaga is distinct from any of its predecessors and is a money-maker. It is a comparatively short-topped strain without any neck, the scant leaves growing directly out of the top of the root. The roots themselves are large and globe-shaped and very clean and free from fibrous rootlets. The flesh is of fine texture and of a golden yellow color. The crop matures in time to command good prices on the early market.

SUGAR BEET AND MANGELS

Used for stock and chicken feed. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, from May 15 to June 15; thin out to 6 inches apart. Use 8 to 12 pounds of seed per acre.

Mangel, Golden Tankard. Quite large and of cylindrical shape. The skin is deep orange-red and the flesh is zoned with yellow and white and is very nutritious. 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Mangel, Mammoth Long Red. The largest of all the Mangels. The root is 15 to 18 inches long, over 6 inches in diameter, and with a heavy shoulder. It grows one-half above ground and is easily pulled 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$55.

Sugar Beet, Giant Half-Sugar Rose. Very large, smooth, and clean, of oval shape. The skin is rose-white with a deeper rose-colored top. The flesh is white and of high nutritive value. 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts., 100 lbs. \$50.

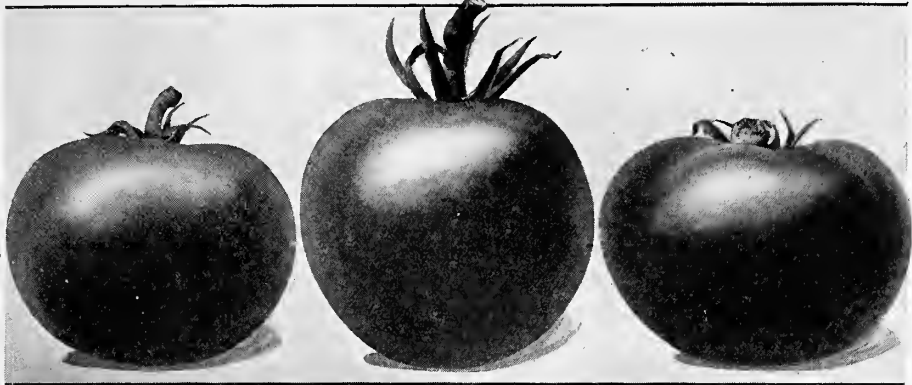
Sugar Beet, Vilmorin's Improved. The highest in nutritive value and percentage of sugar. A large, smooth, tapering white root. 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Ounce produces 1,000
to 2,000 plants

TOMATO

POMO D'ORO
POMIDOR

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and with a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth early in the season. Sow in your hotbed (where 60 degrees Fahrenheit is the minimum night temperature) in March in rows 3 inches apart and 1½ inches deep. Cover firmly. Later sowings may be made to the end of April. When seedlings are 3 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way either in other hotbeds, in cold-frames, or singly in 3-inch pots. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. After warm weather is settled, set out plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way in hills. Water freely at time of transplanting and shelter from sun until well established.



Selected Earliana

Marglobe

Late Bonny Best

Three Outstanding Red Tomatoes for a Successive Crop

SELECTED EARLIANA. Grown in northern Michigan. Outclasses all of the ordinary strains of Earliana. The fruits are deep scarlet, almost perfectly round, very solid, with a very small core and few seeds. They mature very early and uniformly in prolific clusters near the center of the plant, and are borne on strong, vigorous vines. ½oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10; 10 lbs. @ \$9.

MARGLOBE. New midseason sort. A hybrid from Marvel and Livingston's Globe. Entirely immune from rust and wilt. A pure scarlet, globe-shaped, with the size and fine qualities of Livingston's Globe but earlier and a heavier cropper. Valuable for canning and marketing due to its solidity, scarlet color and fine appearance. ½oz. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$8; 10 lbs. @ \$7.50.

LATE BONNY BEST. Special Strain. Selected and developed by a market gardener in Ohio. A distinctly desirable variety. Fruits are bright scarlet, very solid, extremely large, round, flattened and uniform. The vines are exceptionally robust and healthy. Very profitable for late crop and a very excellent shipper. ½oz. 50 cts.; oz. 90 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.

TOMATOES	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	10lbs. @
Beauty.....	\$0 45	\$1 20	\$4	\$3 75
Bon. Best, Sup. St'd..	5 00	18 50	65	
Bonny Best.....	45	1 20	4	3 75
Bonny Best, Late....	90	2 75	10	
Chalk's Early Jewel..	45	1 20	4	3 75
Dwarf Champion....	65	1 70	6	
Dwarf Stone.....	65	1 70	6	
Earliana.....	45	1 20	4	3 75
Earliana, Selected...	90	2 75	10	9 00
Early Detroit.....	55	1 40	5	4 75
Italian Red Plum....	75	2 00	7	
John Baer.....	45	1 20	4	3 75
June Pink.....	65	1 70	6	
Livingston's Globe...	65	1 70	6	5 50
Manyfold.....	35	95	3	2 75
Marglobe.....	85	2 20	8	7 50
Matchless.....	45	1 20	4	3 75
Ponderosa (Beefstk.)	75	2 00	7	
R. Cherry, Yel. Plum.	75	2 00	7	
Stone, Selected.....	45	1 20	4	3 75
Truckers' Favorite...	55	1 40	5	
Truckers' Fav. Select.	90	2 75	10	
Wayahead.....	90	2 75	10	

SUPER-STANDARD BONNY BEST

An exceptionally high-class strain producing remarkably heavy yields of uniformly perfect, large, smooth, round, intense scarlet fruits very early in the season. This seed, selected with infinite care and great cost, will produce very fancy attractive Tomatoes commanding top prices. Yields from 14 to 20 tons per acre and matures before the midsummer market glut. Try some this year; it will pay you well. Pkt. \$1; ½oz. \$3; oz. \$5; ¼lb. \$18.50.

BONNY BEST. An excellent extra-early, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Fruits are medium-sized, bright scarlet, exceedingly smooth, round shape, and ripen evenly close up to the stem.

JOHN BAER. A fine extra-early round bright red variety, free from core, very few seeds, with a mild, sweet flavor, and ripening up to the stem. Vigorous and productive. Fine shipper.

STONE, SELECTED. One of the best late red canning varieties. Fruits are large, solid, flattened-round, smooth, and uniform. Vines are large, strong, and very productive.

WAYAHEAD. A wonderfully fine, extra-early, smooth, solid, red Tomato with potato-leaved foliage. A heavy cropper of fruits resembling Earliana in size but maturing perhaps a trifle earlier. The plant has sufficient vigor to keep up the size of late fruits.

Beauty. Large purplish pink, smooth, round, uniform in size, and very solid.

Chalk's Early Jewel. For second-early crop. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright, deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, very solid, of large size and excellent quality.

Dwarf Champion. The vines of this second-early purplish pink Tomato are upright, compact, and vigorous, about 2 feet in height. Fruits are medium sized, smooth, round but slightly flattened at stem end.

Dwarf Stone. Vines are dwarf, close-jointed, vigorous, and very productive. Late-maturing, with large, smooth, bright red, very solid fruits having thick meaty walls; of fine flavor. Produced in clusters of 3 to 5.

Earliana. Fine for extreme earliness. Fruits are smooth, nearly round, medium to large, bright deep scarlet, and are borne in clusters near the base of the plant. Vines are small but vigorous and productive.

Early Detroit. One of the largest and best of the early purplish pink varieties.

Italian Red Plum. Fruits, size of hens' eggs, in clusters of 10.

Livingston's Globe. Large, purplish pink, nearly round with a pronounced elongation at flower end. Vigorous and productive. Fruits smooth, firm, solid, and mature earlier than most main-crop varieties.

Matchless. For main planting. Large, smooth, solid, bright red. **Ponderosa or Beefsteak.** Large, purplish pink, midseason, solid, smooth.

Forbes 1929 Flower Nobelties



Calendula, Ball's Gold

Calendula, Ball's Gold

This is a new bright golden yellow strain and is excellent for growing under glass. It has the same fullness of flower and great length of stem as the new orange Calendula, The Ball. We predict that Ball's Gold will become unusually popular. The Ball Calendula already holds a leading place with florists. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.

Zinnia, Lilliput, Salmon-Rose

This is a new color just introduced. The Lilliput type has become very popular as a florists' cut-flower. Its plants are only 1 foot high, with very small, globe-shaped flowers, very double, resembling pompon dahlias. They bloom from June until frost and have ready sale as edging or border plants. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$1.75.



Zinnia, Lilliput

Mignon Dahlia Hybrids

In less than three months from seed the dwarf, compact plants will hold a wealth of bloom which will continue until frost. The flowers, resembling the well-known single Dahlias, are held erect on long, stiff stems well above the foliage. They are admirable for cut-flowers and come in deep crimson, delicate pinks and rose, mauves, various shades of scarlet and purple, in yellow and in white. The plants, less than 2 feet high, are suited to bedding purposes. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.



Mignon Dahlia Hybrids



Ostrich Feather Aster

Ostrich Feather Aster, Coppery Brown

A brand-new color in this popular class. The large, full flowers, with their long, gracefully curved petals, are produced in abundance. This is especially fine for market cut-flowers. The color varies with the development of the flower, first a silky coppery brown, changing to a vermillion-brown with faint whitish petal-tips as the flower ages. Pkt. 50 cts.; 5 pkts. \$2.

Viola, Avalanche

This is a new pure white bedding Viola which comes perfectly true from seed. It forms a very compact, dwarf plant which is well covered with pure white flowers of good size. Pkt. 50 cts.; 5 pkts. \$2.

The well-known Viola, Jersey Gem, with its deep blue color makes an admirable contrast with Avalanche. We offer Jersey Gem Viola, pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.



Viola, Avalanche

Delphinium

Giant Exhibition Hybrids, Blackmore and Langdon's Strain

This unusually fine mixture contains nearly all of the newest varieties developed by these famous English Delphinium specialists. Many of these hybrids have earned gold medal awards in England. The well-filled spikes are superbly colored and grow 6 to 7 feet high. They bloom in June and July and sell at sight. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2; oz. \$5.



Delphinium

The Finest Pansy Strains in the World

Because we are looked to as leaders in the best seed strain for market gardeners and florists, we have made exhaustive tests, under varying conditions, of the leading Pansy seed strains. As a result, we offer in detail on page 46 of this catalogue what we believe to be the finest Pansy strains in the world. Make your selection and try them this year. Send your order in now for shipment when wanted. This will avoid possible disappointment later on.

FORBES WONDERFUL SNAPDRAGONS (Antirrhinums)

Snapdragons bloom freely the first season from seed started in early spring. If cut back and potted up in September they will bloom nearly all winter, or they may be left outdoors with some protection over winter to bloom again in the spring. For summer flowers sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May, choosing, if possible, a moist location and cultivating frequently.

Super-Giant (Antirrhinum Maximum)

This wonderful group of the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. They grow 4 to 5 feet high; in habit much taller than the Half-Dwarf group and with still larger flowers. In vigor of growth, size, color and profusion of blossoms these Super-Giants are a wonderful improvement over the tall, large flowering strains previously grown.

Apple Blossom. Soft apple-blossom-pink with yellow lip and pure white throat; strong stems, bearing masses of magnificent flowers.

Cattleya. Beautiful rosy lilac with yellow lip. Very pleasing large handsome flowers.

Copper King (Indian Summer). A rich bronzy copper color with a warm ruddy sheen. Magnificent long flower spikes.

Purple King. Deep glowing reddish purple or deep garnet color. A very striking shade.

The Rose. Clear deep rose-pink, often called begonia rose. Very large individual flowers.

Wallflower. Very large bronzy orange flowers shading to coppery red at the edges and deep yellow in the throat.

Mixed. Including the above sorts and others.

Each, trade pkt. 30 cts.; 1/4oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2

COLLECTION: One trade pkt. of each of above 6 varieties for \$1.50; 1/4oz. of each of the 6 for \$4

Half-Dwarf Giant-Flowered

Climax. Grows 12 to 15 inches, of sturdy habit. Flowers rich orange, shading to gold in center.

Empress. Rich, velvety crimson flowers.

Enchantress. Almond-blossom-pink. Flowers of large size, borne on fine upright spikes.

Mauve Beauty. Large rosy mauve flowers.

Purity. A very fine, pure glistening white.

Silver Queen. A beautiful, silvery lilac sort.

Mixed. Including all of the varieties above mentioned. 1/8oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$4.

Each, trade pkt. 50 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts.

COLLECTION: One trade pkt. of each of the above 6 varieties for \$2.50

Tall Giant-Flowered

Peachblow. Large flowers having a central band of rich golden yellow, which merges into a delicate peach shade. Trade pkt. 50 cts.

Firefly, red and white; **Romeo,** violet-rose; **Yellow, Scarlet, White, Rose, or Mixed.**

Above each, 1/4oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Tom Thumb Bedding Varieties

Beauty. Grows 9 inches high. Glowing carmine-rose flower-spikes. Trade pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed Colors. These varieties grow 10 inches high. 1/8oz. 20 cts.; 1/4oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.

Special Greenhouse Forcing Varieties

Geneva Pink. Bright rose-pink. Trade pkt. \$1.

Golden King. An improved golden yellow. Fine for forcing. Trade pkt. 50 cts.

Jenny Schneider. Beautiful pink of same shade as the Columbia rose. Trade pkt. \$1.50.

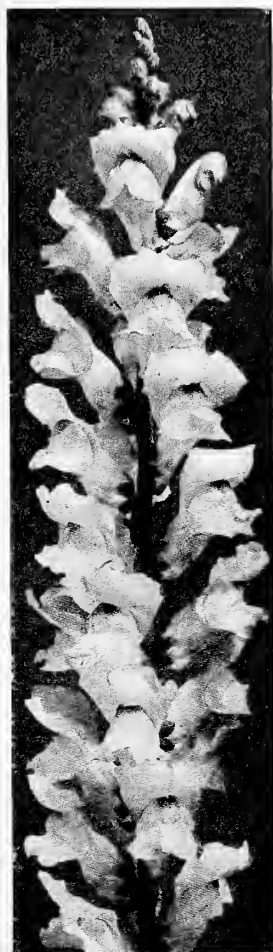
Orlando. Pleasing shade of bronze. Trade pkt. \$1.

Penn-Orange. (Originator's strain.) A striking tangerine-orange. Trade pkt. \$1.

Philadelphia Pink. (Originator's strain.) The finest pure pink on stout stem. Trade pkt. \$1.

White Rock. A new extra-early blooming pure white. Trade pkt. \$1.

COLLECTION: One trade pkt. of each of the above 7 varieties for \$6



Snapdragon Spike



Little Blue Star Ageratum

AGERATUM • Floss Flower

One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. The flowers are not spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade. Easily raised from seed started in a hot-bed and transferred to the garden in May, 4 to 6 inches apart. Can also be sown outdoors in May as it is an annual.

Blue Perfection. Large heads of deep blue flowers produced in abundance. Fine for cutting. 12 inches. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Little Blue Star. A very dwarf variety used largely for edging, growing about 4 to 5 inches high; clusters of bright blue flowers. Trade pkt. 50 cts.; 1/4oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$3.

Little Dorrit, Blue. This variety grows about 6 inches high; flowers bright blue. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Little Dorrit, White. Same in habit as preceding, only white. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

ACHILLEA

Ptarmica, The Pearl (Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials. Bears a profusion of small, double white flowers during the entire season. Easily grown from seed sown in ordinary garden soil, preferably a space open to the sunlight, and in a well-drained situation. Will flower the first season if sown early. Fine for cutting. 2 1/2 ft. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.50.

ACONITUM

Napellus (Monkshood). Hardy perennial plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped, lovely, dark blue flowers and handsome foliage. It is very fine for borders and particularly where masses of blue color are wanted. If sown early, Monkshood will usually bloom the first year but the flowers are best the second season. Thrives in shady places. 3 ft. Trade pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

ASTER—THE QUEEN OF ANNUALS

There are few flowers that make a better show in the fall than the Aster. It is the most popular annual flower grown, and justly so on account of its ease of culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To be able to cut Asters abundantly and over the longest possible period, you should make several sowings of the early, midseason, and late-flowering types. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in the house or in the hotbed in March; transplant the seedlings 2 inches apart in boxes, when they are large enough to handle; and plant to permanent beds in May. The second sowing can be made in the cold-frame the latter part of April. The third sowing should be made the latter part of May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart in the row, and those of the later varieties 15 to 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary. Asters are wonderfully adaptable. They make fine single specimens, a perfect border, a gorgeous display in massed colors, and a graceful effect in shrubbery. It is interesting to know that many of the most beautiful sorts, the most effective both in form and color, are of American origin.



Heart of France

Forbes Branching (Blight Resistant)

This superb strain is of American origin and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average 4 inches across. The large, fluffy blooms—the largest of all the Asters—are double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color, and the petals are broad and gently undulating. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September.

White Lavender Shell-Pink Crimson Purple Mixed
Pink Enchantress. Soft pink. Each of above, 1/8 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50



Branching Aster

King

This magnificent class of Asters is distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The petals are long, narrow and folded lengthwise, as if quilled, giving a very graceful and charming effect. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than any other class.

The plants are large and the stems unusually long. They come into bloom after the early sorts and before the branching types.

Lavender Shell-Pink Crimson White
Lavender-Pink Violet Rose Mixed
Each, 1/8 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50



King Aster

Royal

One of the best early-flowering sorts. It is quite similar in type of flower to Forbes Branching, but will come into bloom only about a week later than Queen of the Market. Very desirable for beds or borders and an excellent variety for cutting.

Lavender Rose Purple Shell-Pink
White Mixed
Each, 1/8 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50

New California Giants

In this splendid new strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffy Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems 1 1/2 to 2 feet long without dis-budding. 3 to 3 1/2 ft.

Peach Blossom Deep Rose Light Blue
Light Purple Dark Purple Mixed
Each, 1/8 oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$2.50

American Beauty

One of the grandest sorts in cultivation. It is of the Late Branching type, 2 to 2 1/2 feet high. The flowers, from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are full, with incurved petals, and on stems from 15 to 20 inches long.

Shell-Pink Lavender
Deep Rose Purple
White Mixed
Each, 1/8 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50



Royal Aster

Heart of France

This beautiful variety opens as red as the purest ruby, deepens with age, and retains its remarkable color to the very end. The petals appear strikingly changeable, at one time showing a glow and sheen quite unique, and at another a soft, warm, velvety texture. The flowers are large and full, the plants of branching type and robust habit. The stems are long with few laterals. 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 1/8 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Ostrich Feather

Large, full flowers, with long, beautifully curled petals. Excellent for beds and cut-flowers. 1 1/4 ft. Maroon, White, Blue, Rose, and Mixed.

Each, 1/8 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50



California Giant Aster

FORBES ASTERMUMS

A great improvement on the old variety, and superior in every respect. The plants are tall, graceful, strong and branching. The flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, of great substance, on long, sturdy stems. Excellent for beds or massing, as the flowers last well. 1½ ft.

White Light Blue Scarlet Peach-Blossom Mixed
Each, ¼oz. 25 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil; must be given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower-spikes. 3 to 4 ft. ¼oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Plant 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves variegated red, yellow, green, etc. ¼oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

AQUILEGIA • Columbine

The hardy Columbines are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. Many of the seedlings vary from type but all are beautiful. The long-spurred type gives elegant cut-flowers. If sown in summer, plants will be ready by autumn for transplanting to the border to flower next May and June. 2 to 3 feet.

Cærulea, Long-spurred Hybrids. This strain includes shades of blue, mauve, Trade lavender, pink, scarlet, orange, yellow, and white, of the large-flowered and pkt. long-spurred forms. 3 ft. ¼oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.....\$0 25

Cærulea. Pale blue and white flowers. 2 ft. ¼oz. 65 cts.; ¼oz. \$1..... 40

Rose Queen. Long spurred. Rose shaded with white. 2½ ft. ¼oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$4. 50

Chrysantha, Single. Golden yellow. 3 ft. ¼oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2..... 25

Single Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... 15

Double Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts..... 15



Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids

AGROSTEMMA

Coronaria (Rose of Heaven; Mullein Pink). An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture with silvery white leaves and glowing crimson flowers, borne on long slender stems; fine for cutting. Blooms the first season. 2 ft.

Coronaria alba. A pure white variety.

Each, ½oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS

Boston or Japanese Ivy

Veitchi. A hardy perennial climber, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. The best and most popular climber for covering brick, stone walls or woodwork. Stands dust and smoke from chimneys very well. ½oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



Arctotis grandis

ALYSSUM

A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing small, white flowers in great profusion throughout summer and autumn. Useful for borders, for baskets and window-boxes.

Carpet of Snow. The dwarfiest of all, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers. 4 in. ¼oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50.

Lilac Queen. Pure lilac-colored flowers. ¼oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50.

Little Gem. Pure white; grows only 4 inches high. ¼oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50.

Saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). A pretty perennial for rock-gardens and borders. Masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 9 in. ¼oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50.

Sweet Alyssum. Of trailing habit; flowers white. 6 in. ¼oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 75 cts.

ARCTOTIS • African Daisy

Grandis. A remarkably handsome annual which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue. ¼oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus (The Florist's Asparagus Fern). Sow under lath or shade in even temperature. Lath house grown. 100 seeds 40 cts.; 1,000 seeds \$2.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). For hanging-baskets or window-boxes. 100 seeds 25 cts.; 1,000 seeds \$1.50.

BALSAM • Lady's Slipper

These favorite half-hardy annuals are of the easiest culture, but love hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes 1½ feet high, thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting will dwarf the plants and make the flowers more double.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. The finest type of Balsam. Very large, extra-double, camellia-like flowers in many colors and shining green foliage. Splendid bedders.

Pure White Rose Yellow Scarlet Lavender Mixed
Each, ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS

English Daisy

Perennial flowers for spring bedding purposes. Sow in light soil in early spring and prick out, or sow in August and grow in a coldframe until spring, then transplant outdoors. 6 in.

Monstrosa maxima Varieties. Very double and borne on long and rigid stems. **Rose, White, Mixed.** Each, trade pkt. 50 cts.; 1/4 oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$3.

BOLTONIA

False Chamomile

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers, borne in great numbers from July to frost.

Asteroides. Large white flowers for cutting. Trade pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. \$1; oz. \$3.

BRACHYCOME

Swan River Daisy

One of the daintiest and most charming little annual flowers imaginable; easy to grow in any soil. The flowers are borne on graceful stems well above the delicate, finely lacinated foliage. Ideal for low beds and borders as the plants grow to a height of only 8 to 10 inches.

Iberidifolia, Mixed. Containing blue and rose shades and white. 1/4 oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CALENDULA · Pot Marigold

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders. It is particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring. 1 ft.

Ball's Gold. Extra-double blooms of same type and size as The Ball but of rich golden yellow color. 1/8 oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.

The Ball. This special forcing strain of Calendula produces exceptionally large, extra-double flowers of bright orange. 1/8 oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.

Lemon Queen. Of brightest sulphur-yellow. One of the most double and always very showy. Forcing strain. 1/8 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

Orange King. Fine for cutting, bearing wonderful double flowers of the deepest orange-red. 1/8 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

Double Mixed. All colors. 1/8 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

CANDYTUFT · Iberis

The Candytufts are among our best hardy annuals for edgings, bedding, massing, rockeries, or for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

Annual Varieties

Carmine. Bright carmine-rose flowers in large trusses. 1 ft. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Empress. (Giant White Hyacinth-flowered.) Very fine large white trusses of branching habit; free blooming. 1 ft. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Flesh-Pink. Soft, pleasing shade, as in Enchantress carnation. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Lilac. A particularly charming lilac color. 1 ft. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Purpurea. Rich deep shade of crimson. 1 ft. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mixed, All Colors. Plants 1 foot high. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place. 6 to 10 inches high.

Sempervirens. A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for rockeries, etc. 1/8 oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Gibraltarica. Lilac flowers, shading white; very fine. 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.



Calendula

See the new Pansy strains we offer on page 46

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

Blooms from June until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, branches freely, and has long, wiry flower stems crowned with lovely clusters of small daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of crimson, orange, and gold. Seeds may be sown in the garden in May and the young plants transplanted from 10 to 12 inches apart. For early flowers, sow seed in the hotbed or coldframe in March.

Annual Varieties · Calliopsis

Bicolor nana. Dwarf; compact; clear yellow, small garnet eye. Fine for potting. 10 in.

Crimson King. Splendid; dwarf; rich velvety crimson-garnet. Nice for house plants. 10 in.

Golden Wave. A fine rich golden yellow, contrasting with the dark chestnut-brown center. 1 ft.

Mixed Colors. A select mixture of tall varieties.

Each of the above, 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Perennial Varieties · Coreopsis

Usually sown in June and transplanted 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart. Give slight winter covering. May be had in flower the first year if sown under glass in January.

California Sunbeams. Deep golden yellow, Cosmos-shaped flowers, on fine stems for cutting.

Height 2 feet. Blooms freely all summer. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Lanceolata grandiflora. Same except flower is lanced. 1/4 oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora

CAMPANULA

A large, beautiful, and most important family for the flower-garden. The dwarf species are charming for rock-gardens, and not difficult to cultivate. The habit of the plant is compact, ranging from 1½ to 2 feet in height. Most effective when planted in the mixed border with early phloxes.

Biennial Varieties

Sow these hardy biennials in summer and transplant to a bed in autumn for flowering the following year. Make effective pot plants for spring flowering, if sown in summer, potted in autumn, and kept in a cool frame through winter.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. Elegant border or pot-plants. A small proportion of the seedlings will always vary from color. 2 ft. **Single, Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, ¼oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. 2 ft.

Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Perennial Varieties

Bears a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers; thriving best in light, rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Carpatica, Blue (Carpathian Harebell). Hardy; blooms the whole season; color clear blue. 6 inches high. Especially good for edging. ½oz. 20 cts.; oz. \$1.

Carpatica alba. The white-flowered form of the above. ½oz. 20 cts.; oz. \$1.

Persicifolia. Large, cup-shaped single flowers. Hardy. Fine for pot plants. 2 ft. **Blue,** ½oz. 25 cts.; ¼oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$3. **White,** ½oz. 50 cts.; ¼oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Stately plants. Large, tubular flowers. 5 ft. **Blue or White.** Each, ½oz. 20 cts.; oz. \$1.

CARNATION

The Carnation has long been prized as a hardy border flower, is free-flowering and easily grown, either in flower-beds, borders, or pots. Plants raised from seed bloom more profusely than propagated plants.

The Marguerite and Chabaud's types are the best for summer-flowering. These may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. **Mixed Colors,** ⅓oz. 25 cts.; ¼oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$3.

Giant Marguerite Carnations

These begin flowering in July or August if sown early in the spring. The strain is extra-fine, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers. With slight protection they will winter over and bloom freely the following spring. 1½ ft.

Pink White Scarlet Mixed
Each, ⅓oz. 20 cts.; oz. \$1.25

Perennial Carnations

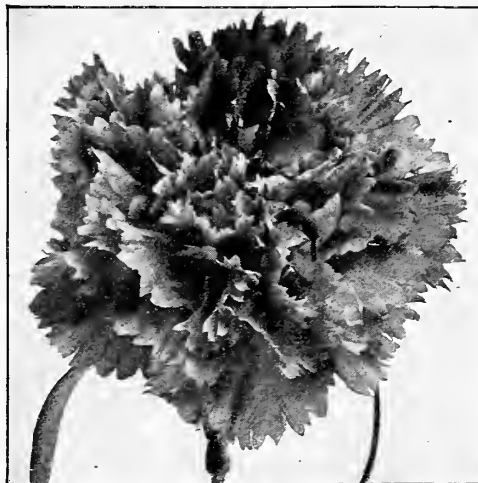
These are best treated as annuals, although they will live over winter and flower again next season by giving slight protection with leaves or straw.

Early Dwarf Vienna. A fine variety for indoor culture. Excellent for cutting. 1 ft. **Double Mixed.** ⅓oz. 25 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Grenadin or Hardy Border Carnations. Fine double Carnations for outdoor culture, flowering the second season. ⅓oz. 25 cts.; ¼oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$3.



Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsi*)



Chabaud's Everblooming Carnation

CELOSIA Cristata · Cockscomb

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown outdoors in May.

Empress. Enormous crimson heads somewhat resembling a cockscomb. Dark bronze foliage; 10 in. ⅓oz. 20 cts.; ¼oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.

Dwarf, Mixed. Of easy culture and should be planted in every garden. The dwarf-growing varieties are excellent for borders. Blooms all summer. 1 ft. ⅓oz. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Celosia plumosa · Feathered Cockscomb

There are no more showy summer and fall bedding plants than the plumed Celosias. Planted in masses, the color effect is magnificent.

Chrysantheflora. The flowers resemble huge chrysanthemums in a wide range of colors—old rose, salmon, golden yellow, wisteria, shell-pink, violet, mulberry, Nile-green, lemon, maroon, and orange. Can be dried like Everlasting Flowers. **Mixed Colors,** ⅓oz. 15 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Ostrich Plumed. Of pyramidal growth with superb, pointed plumes, making grand pot-plants and gorgeous beds, blooming from July to September. Prefers a fairly rich soil. 2 ft. **Mixed,** ¼oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Thompsoni magnifica. Colors range from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. Fine full plumes. 3 ft. ⅓oz. 20 cts.; oz. \$1.

Celosia plumosa Childsi · Chinese Woolflower

The most unusual type of Feathered Celosia, attaining a height of from 2 to 3 feet. The tips have a brushy appearance.

Crimson Yellow Mixed
Each, ⅓oz. 25 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50



Single Annual Chrysanthemums, Tricolor

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or window-boxes, and afterward transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. Pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. 1 to 2 ft.

Single Variety

This is a splendid subject for the border or for cutting. The plant averages 2 feet in height, and bears its daisy-like flowers in great profusion on strong stems.

Tricolor. Daisy-like with two zones of deeper colors surrounding center disc and contrasting with predominating color. **Mixed**, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Double Varieties

These do not resemble the very double florists' Chrysanthemums but are full petaled, having several rows of overlapping petals with large open center.

Coronarium. Full centered with many petals, in cream and lemon-yellow shades. 15 in. **Double White, Yellow, or Mixed Colors.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are often called Hardy Daisies. They are fine border plants producing a profusion of blooms which last well as cut-flowers.

Single Varieties

May be had in bloom the year round but especially grown for winter flowers in pots.

Maximum, Mayfield Giant. A giant Daisy, with double row of snow-white petals. Ideal for cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Shasta Daisy "Alaska." A splendid hardy perennial with flowers frequently 3 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals. Will keep a week after cut. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.

Double Varieties

Will produce about 75 per cent of double flowering plants in a large range of colors.

Chinese and Japanese, Large-flowering. Seed sown early in the house will produce plants that will bloom the first year. Many blooms are double or partly double. 2 to 3 ft. Trade pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.75.

Hardy Pompon. Old-fashioned fall flowering sorts, with double, button-like blossoms. Mixed colors, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Trade pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.75.

CENTAUREA

This popular annual includes such favorites as the Bachelor's Buttons, or Cornflowers, and Sweet Sultans, old-fashioned flowers of easiest culture.

Cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*)

Also known as Bachelor's Button, Bluet, Ragged Sailor, and Bluebottle. Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground. Thin plants to stand 10 inches apart. 3 ft.

SINGLE VARIETIES

These are well known to every flower-lover. Found in every old-fashioned garden.

Blue Emperor. The original old-fashioned Cornflower. Single flowers of deep blue color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Single Mixed. The attractive colors of this mixture include rose, white, and blue shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

These are improved strains with full double flowers which make nice bouquets. 2 ft. **Double Blue, Maroon, White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Giant Sweet Sultans (*Centaurea imperialis*)

These are wonderful flowers for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil thoroughly prepared. Cover seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. 2 to 3 ft.

Imperialis. Amaranth Red, Rose, White, Lavender, Lilac, Purple, or Mixed Colors. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Various Centaureas

Americana. The thistle-like flowers, often 4 inches across, are deep lavender. Easily flowered from seed sown outdoors; plants should be placed at least 1 foot apart. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.

Suaevolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Very showy, large, bright yellow, sweet-scented flowers. A very popular sort used extensively by the florist as a cut-flower. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

CLEOME

Giant Spider Flower

Pungens, Rose Queen. A quick-growing annual with large, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Sow seed outdoors in May, thin to stand 2 ft. apart. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.; oz. 40c.



Centaurea imperialis

COBÆA · Cup-and-Saucer Vine

An annual climber of rapid growth, attaining 25 to 30 feet during the season. It is valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc., and will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds **edgewise** and merely cover lightly with soil. Start seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in May.

Scandens. Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Scandens alba. Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT · Physalis

Franchetii. Hardy perennial forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. May be had in flower first year from seed if sown early. The fruits are often displayed in florist shops and are very interesting and of splendid decorative value. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

CLARKIA

Elegans, Double. This pretty annual, of easy cultivation, succeeds well in any garden soil, either in sun or shade, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. They are bright and attractive, especially in masses, and fine for outdoors, as well as in the greenhouse during winter. **Chamois, Orange, Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, and White.** Each, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

COLLECTION: $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. each of the 6 varieties for 50 cts.

COSMOS

A hardy and rapid-growing annual, forming bush-like plants 4 to 7 feet high, with feathery green ornamental foliage, covered with large flowers somewhat resembling the single dahlia. For ordinary culture, sow outdoors early in the spring in rather light soil, not too rich, and preferably in a sunny situation. Cover the seed with from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in rows, make the rows about 2 feet apart, and thin to stand about 1 foot apart in the row. If more bushy growth is desired, pinch off the tops of the plants when they are about 1 foot high. The ordinary varieties bloom from late August or early September right up to frost.

Dwarf Early Summer-flowering

This early-flowering strain grows about 4 feet high, blooms profusely four weeks earlier than the large sorts, and is well adapted to northern latitudes. The flowers are not as large as the Late Mammoth-flowering. **White, Delicate Pink, Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Tall Late Mammoth-flowering

These tall, graceful plants are most effective when planted in broad masses along background borders against evergreens or shrubs. The gigantic flowers, borne on long stems, and the feathery foliage lend themselves to graceful arrangements for bouquets. Blooms from late August until frost. 5 to 7 ft. **White, Pink, Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Early Double-flowering

Real double flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The plants grow to a height of 4 feet, forming a perfect bush, massed with bloom. They come about 65 per cent double and bloom in 70 days after seed is sown. **White, Snowball, Eureka Pink, Eureka Crimson, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Late Double-crested Flowering

Particularly effective flowers for cutting. About 65 per cent of the seedlings will bear large flowers with full-double centers and an outer row or crest of guard petals. Blooms from early August until frost. 5 ft. **Crimson King, Pink Beauty, White Queen, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

COLEUS

The finest colored, most attractive annual foliage plants for house or garden culture. Sow indoors in March. When 8 inches high, pinch out center stem to make plants bushy. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Mammoth Rainbow Mixture. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.50.

Fine Mixed. Not as large-leaved as the above. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

DAHLIA

But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate easily and from the very first are strong and sturdy little plants. Plant them in shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if the tubers had been used instead of seed. 3 to 5 ft.

Giant Perfection Single Mixed. Of strong, robust habit, flowers of immense size, in a bewildering variety of color. These are very interesting to grow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Large Show Varieties, Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.

Cactus Varieties, Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT (*Cynoglossum amabile*)

An annual of the easiest culture, forming strong, bushy plants 18 inches high and producing, through the summer months, sprays of intense blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Unsurpassed for massed blue bouquets. Highly desirable as blue flowers of this shade are scarce. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.



A walk bordered with Cosmos

DIANTHUS · Pinks

These hardy biennials are unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Seed may be sown in the open in early spring when frost is past, and if the situation is open they will flower luxuriantly in a few weeks' time and continue until hard frost. Seedlings should be thinned out to stand 6 inches apart. They average 1 foot in height and are splendid for borders. The double-flowering varieties are quite as fine as carnations for cutting.

Hardy Garden Pinks

These form low, bushy, tufted plants, above which are produced, on long stems, beautiful fringed fragrant flowers valued in old-fashioned gardens.

Allwoodi. A splendid strain, being half Carnation and half Pink. 75 per cent of flowers come double. In varied colors. \$1.25 per 100 seeds; \$10 per 1,000.

Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Plumarius, Single Mixed (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). Large, single, fringed flowers, beautifully marked in many colors; delightfully fragrant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Plumarius, Double Mixed (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Plumarius semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks). Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double, and single flowers in great diversity of color. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Double Annual Pinks

These are strong, sturdy growers, blooming from early summer until fall. They require a moderate amount of sunshine but will thrive almost anywhere. The seed may be sown in spring or fall, and transplanting, if necessary, should be done while the plants are quite small.

Chinensis, Double Mixed (China, or India Pinks). Bloom in clusters; flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Fireball. Extra-double, brilliant dark scarlet; very beautiful. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

White Frills. A beautiful strain of pure white Double Fringed Pink having very double flowers with laciniated petals. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.

Wonderful (Double Fringed Pink). Large flowers on stiff, upright stems. The petals are deeply cut and range from white to rose and deep purplish red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.



Hardy Garden Pinks



Gold Medal Hybrid
Delphiniums

DELPHINIUM · Perennial Larkspur

The tall, stately flower-spikes of the Delphinium rise to a height of 3 to 5 feet and supply the garden with a wealth of pale blue, azure-blue, gentian-blue, sapphire, and royal purple hues. They are effective in all situations and demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flower-spikes are cut when through blooming, others will replace them.

Sow the seeds in early spring, indoors or in hotbeds in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, transplant to flats 3 to 4 inches apart each way, transferring them to the open ground when the weather is suitable. Spring-sown plants bloom in July and August. They may be planted 6 to 8 inches apart. The following spring the choicer ones may be planted in permanent groups 2 or 3 feet apart. In two to three years they should be taken out, the beds heavily manured, and the plants reset.

Giant Exhibition Hybrids, Blackmore and Langdon's Strain. See Novelties on page 32.

Gold Medal Hybrids. This is one of the finest strains of mixed hybrids ever offered. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, 4 to 5 feet high, with large flowers on spikes 2 feet long and over, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Belladonna Hybrids (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur. Not equaled for the delicacy and beauty of the flowers, in clear turquoise and other blue shades. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Belladonna, Improved. Clear turquoise-blue. The best for cutting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$3.

Choice Hybrids, Mixed. A collection of good varieties. 3 to 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.

Formosum. Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white center. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

For Annual Delphiniums, see Larkspur

DIGITALIS · Foxglove

Beautiful hardy flowers for the tall border, with towering spikes of bell-shaped blossoms and strong, clean foliage at the base. Although they sometimes persist for several years, they are best treated as biennials, blooming the second season from seed sown during spring or summer. They may also be flowered in pots in a cool greenhouse from August-sown seed. 3 to 4 ft.

Gloxiniæflora. Large, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, produced on long spikes. **Purple, White, Rose, or Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Purpurea monstrosa. A very unusual and showy form in which the upper flowers are united into one very large, cup-shaped blossom. Various colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

The Shirley. (New.) This is a line vari-colored strain, producing flower-spikes 4 to 6 feet in height. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.

DIMORPHOTHECA · African Golden Daisy

A South African introduction that has become instantly popular. Rather dwarf in growth (12 to 15 inches high), the foliage remains nestled to the ground, while the innumerable flower-stems appear continuously all summer. They are thin and wiry and hold erect a daisy-like flower, 2 to 3 inches across, with very narrow, long petals, curving upward. Both in the garden and when cut, the flowers close up toward evening and reopen the next morning. Seeds can be sown outdoors, as it blooms very quickly and remains a blaze of color until frost. It delights in sunny situations.

Aurantiaca. Golden orange, with dark disc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in color from white to bluish-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange. This is a rare and interesting annual. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

EUPHORBIA

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders. The foliage is exceedingly ornamental.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant, bushy plants, with broad green leaves veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia; Mexican Fire-Plant). An annual, bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become dark fiery scarlet. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

The "Everlastings" succeed in any good garden soil. The flowers of rich, glittering colors make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. They should be planted 12 to 15 inches apart, giving room to develop.

Acroclinium. Mixed. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Globe Amaranth (Bachelor's Button). Mixed colors. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Globe Amaranth, Orange. A new color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower). In separate colors: **Salmon-Pink, Golden Ball, Rose Queen, Fireball, Violet Queen, or Silver Ball.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

COLLECTION: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. each of above 6 colors, \$1

Mixed. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Rhodanthe. Mixed colors. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Xeranthemum. Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)

An annual bearing hundreds of white, yellow, crimson, and violet flowers during the season. Used as a hedge plant, with its glossy foliage very closely set and dotted all over in the afternoon with flowers. 2 ft.

Fine Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA · California Poppy

A very interesting and popular annual, readily grown from seed sown outdoors in May in the spot where they are wanted and simply thinned out. The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption.

California aurantiaca (California Poppy). Orange. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Carmine King. Beautiful shade of carmine-rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Golden West. Bright yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Pure White. Large flowers; sage-green foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Fine Mixed. Containing a wide range of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

GAILLARDIA · Blanket Flower

Annual Varieties

A splendid plant for cutting. The large, daisy-like flowers appear uninterruptedly the entire season on stout erect stems often 15 to 18 inches in length. Sow seed as soon as the ground is fit and thin to stand a foot apart.

Salmonea. Large, single, salmon-red flowers with deep crimson centers; very showy and nice for cutting. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Very attractive, double flowers in a great variety of bright colors, borne from midsummer to frost. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Showy and handsome perennials for beds and borders. The flowers are a most peculiar combination of shades, varying between gold and maroon. Sow in summer in drills, transplanting to permanent positions during autumn.

Grandiflora maxima. Very attractive golden yellow flowers held erect on long stems. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Grandiflora, The Dazzler. This fine variety produces larger flowers than the common sorts, with wider florets, often 4 to 5 inches across. The color is a bright golden yellow, with rich maroon-red center. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.

Grandiflora, Portola Hybrids. A superb new strain with flowers of immense size ranging through shades of bronzy red with golden tipped petals. Splendid for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.



Eschscholtzia

GODETIA • Satin Flower

Mixed. Attractive, hardy annuals. The plants bloom profusely, and bear showy azalea-like flowers, of satiny texture, in many colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



Double Chrysanthemum-flowered Sunflower



Superb Double Hollyhocks

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are useful for covering arbors, fences, etc. The fruits are very ornamental and keep well. 15 to 20 ft.

Bottle-shaped
Dipper-shaped
Dish-Cloth

Egg-shaped
Gooseberry
Hercules' Club

Mock Orange
Pear-shaped
Fine Mixed

Each, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers.

Elegans alba grandiflora. (Covent Garden Market Strain.) This is an annual, large-flowering, pure white form, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Elegans rosea. A pretty blush-pink form of the above and equally as valuable for cutting. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). One of the favorite hardy perennials. White flowers; fine for bouquets. Blooms first year if sown early. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Paniculata, Double, Snow-White. The double-flowering Baby's Breath coming 35 to 40 per cent double. A fine hardy plant for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. Trade pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$8.

HELIANTHUS • Sunflower

Much-prized annuals for cutting. The tall sorts are largely used in the perennial border; the dwarf sorts make good edgings to the tall. Remarkable for the stately growth, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May, they bloom from early in summer until cut down by frost.

Cucumerifolius, Orion. Golden yellow flowers with dark centers. The petals are twisted like a cactus dahlia. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Rich golden yellow flowers, very double, resembling a chrysanthemum. 7 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Red. Produces numerous well-shaped, dark-centered, brilliant flowers, banded with chestnut-red, mostly merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 3 to 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Large Single Russian. The old-fashioned Sunflower. 5 to 8 ft. Oz. 10 cts.

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season. It prefers a cool, moist atmosphere and a rich soil. The seeds may be sown in pots or frames in early spring and transplanted to the open in late May. Plants that are pruned back in late summer may be potted up in the fall for winter blooming indoors.

Regale. Dwarf and strong-growing with large flowers in shades of blue and violet. Very free-blooming. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$2.

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or background next to a building or high wall. From seed sown in early spring, they may produce a few flowers in late summer, but are best the second year.

Perennial Varieties

Double Exquisite. Flowers very double, each petal exquisitely curled and fringed, with a broad margin of white, the centers being shades of rose, crimson, purple, and violet. In form they suggest the beautiful double fringed petunias while in color they resemble the pelargoniums. Lovers of Hollyhocks will welcome this magnificent new type. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.

Superb Double Hollyhocks. Tall spikes, closely set with wonderfully showy, double flowers. Many will flower the first season from seed sown the previous fall. They re-seed themselves; a bed will last for years. 7 ft.

Salmon-Rose
Scarlet

Pure White
Maroon

Light Yellow
Newport Pink

Mixed

Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25

Fringed Single Hybrids. An improved rust-proof strain, giving flowers in a large variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Annual Everblooming Varieties

Seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. The same range of colors as in the perennial varieties. 5 ft.

Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts. **Double Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80c.

HIBISCUS • Mallow

Strong, bushy plants with large flowers like single Hollyhocks late in summer. Do best in a moist situation and will last for years when once established.

Crimson Eye. Large, pure white flowers with velvety crimson centers. 4 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

HUMULUS • Japanese Hop

A rapid summer climber which attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc., producing grateful shade and being very ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it.

Variegated. Foliage variegated with creamy white on deep green. A very rapid climber that, if sown late in May, will reach, in four to six weeks, a height of 10 to 15 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA • Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy

Fumariæfolia. This very beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush with finely cut foliage like the California poppy, and produces large, tulip-shaped flowers on long, stiff stems, from August to November. The color is a clear, brilliant yellow, the petals resembling crushed satin. The flowers will keep in water for several days. Start seed in frames in March, transplant in May. The only Poppy that can be transplanted and used as a cutting flower. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

ICE PLANT • Mesembryanthemum

Crystallinum. Pretty trailing summer half-hardy annual for vases, hanging-baskets, and rock-work. Leaves covered with ice-like drops; flowers white. 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

KOCHIA

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress). A pretty half-hardy annual, 2 to 3 feet in height, which grows into a perfect pyramidal-shaped cypress-like bush, with small, feathery, light green foliage, deepening as the season advances until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September. Excellent for edging or hedging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

Tall, showy plants, blooming freely during the summer months. The flowers are very bright and attractive, mainly in shades of blue, rose, violet, and white; durable and elegant for cutting. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will flower by July, and continue until frost. Thin out early to stand a foot apart.

Emperor Branching

This grand type of Annual Larkspurs grows about 2 feet high and is of candelabra habit. When planted in borders of the flower-garden the plants will prove most effective.

Pink Delight. Soft pink, shaded salmon. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.
 Rose White Blue Violet-Purple Mixed
 Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Tall Double Stock-Flowered

Candelabra-like trusses of beautiful flowers for cutting and tall borders. Vigorous, early and free-blooming. 3 ft.

Dark Blue Sky-Blue Lilac Shell-Pink Pure White Mixed
 Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

For Perennial Larkspur see Delphinium

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS • Everlasting Pea

A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year from fall-sown seed. Flowers resemble sweet peas. Is not fragrant, but is showy, and thrives in any good soil. For low trellises and screens; blooms all summer. 6 ft.

Giant White Pearl. Large, pure white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.
Pink Beauty. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

LAVATERA • Annual Mallow

Beautiful and showy annual, producing profusely the entire summer, large, cup-shaped flowers. Sow outdoors in May and thin to 1 foot. 2 ft.

Trimestris splendens. Very attractive, large, showy flowers. Rose or Pure White. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

HONESTY • Moonwort

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed-pouches, which are used for house ornaments; beautiful and curious purple flowers. Sow seed in open in May and protect over winter. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.



Tall Double Stock-flowered Larkspur



Kochia trichophylla

LAVENDER · *Lavandula vera*

True Lavender. Sweet-scented hardy perennial. Long spikes of blue flowers 3 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

LINUM · Blue Flax

Perenne Blue. Effective and showy hardy perennial bedding plants of long duration, having myriads of brilliant sky-blue flowers on 18-inch stems throughout the summer. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

LUPINUS · Lupine

Free-flowering easily-grown, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various-colored pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for cutting.

Hartwegi. Annual. Sow in the open in May and thin out, leaving about 1 foot between the plants. Bloom from June until September. Do not transplant. 2 ft. **Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.

Polyphyllus. Perennial. Succeed in any garden soil; bloom May and June. Do not transplant. 3 ft. **Blue, White, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

LYCHNIS

Handsome hardy perennials, for massing in beds, blooming the first year, if sown early. Easy to grow and thriving in poor soil.

Chalcedonica. Erect plants, with clusters of flowers at the top. 2 ft. **Scarlet.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

Haageana Hybrids. Orange, scarlet, crimson. The flowers measure over 2 inches across 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75

Salmon Queen. (New.) Beautiful deep salmon-pink flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.



Defiance Mignonette

MATRICARIA · Feverfew

These are free-flowering, hardy annual plants, fine for bedding or for pot culture. They bloom until cut down by frost. 2 to 3 ft.

Double White. Masses of double creamy white flowers borne on slender stems 15 inches long. They are excellent flowers for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

MIGNONETTE · Reseda

Its sweet, delicate fragrance makes it a favorite annual in every garden. Sow in April in the borders or any sunny spot where plants are to remain; also grown in pots for winter and early-spring flowering. Mignonette prefers a medium light, loamy soil, with only a moderate amount of moisture.

Defiance. This gorgeous Mignonette is delightfully fragrant, with spikes from 12 to 15 inches long. The individual florets are of remarkable size and stand out boldly, forming graceful compact spikes which can be kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud has opened. This is one of the most fragrant varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

MIMULUS

A useful half-hardy perennial for window-gardens and pot-work, or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. 6 to 12 in.

Moschatus (Musk Plant). Fragrant plant with small, yellow blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

LOBELIA

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants for the garden and for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and vases; prized for edgings of beds and borders. 6 in.

Annual Varieties

These bloom very quickly from seed and flower all through the season. Sow outdoors in early spring, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich deep blue. 6 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.

Gracilis, Blue. Light blue flowers; trailing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

Oculata. Pretty dark blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

Perennial Variety

Indispensable for permanent beds and borders and do best in rich moist soil.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long, full spikes of intense flaming scarlet flowers. Fine in shrubbery. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50.



French Marigolds

MARIGOLD

The French have small velvety flowers in yellow, brown, maroon, and striped effects; the African sorts are the enormous-flowered ones. They bloom profusely all summer. Start the seed indoors early or outside when the weather is warm.

Double African

Orange Prince (orange), **Lemon Queen** (yellow), or **Mixed.** 2½ ft. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

French

Double Dwarf Gold-striped. Flowers beautifully striped and well formed. 10 in.

Double Dwarf Golden Ball. Pure golden yellow. Flowers are very full. 10 in.

Double Dwarf Dark Brown. Beautiful reddish brown. 10 in.

Double Dwarf Mixed. This is saved from prize double flowers. 1 ft.

Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single bright yellow flowers blotched brown. Adapted for beds and edging. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

MOONFLOWER

Grandiflora alba. Annual climber covered with large, white, fragrant flowers. It grows rapidly to a height of 20 feet. Soak the seed in warm water over night to assist germination. Start seed 3 to a 3-inch pot indoors and transplant in May. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Bismarck. An extra-select, mammoth-flowering strain of the Machet variety. Florets reddish green. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

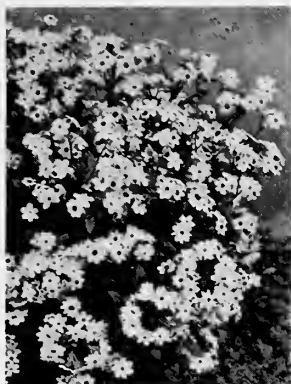
Machet, Giant-flowered Selected. A dwarf, vigorous variety, with long spikes of very fragrant flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Old-fashioned Sweet-scented. Dwarf, with many small spikes. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

MOMORDICA

Curious climbing annual vine with ornamental foliage and golden warted fruit which opens, showing its brilliant carmine interior. 10 ft.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round apple-shaped fruit; very fine glossy green foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

MYOSOTIS • Forget-me-not

Alpestris. Dwarf, compact, and much-branched, with large, bright flowers. May be treated as an annual, as it flowers ten weeks after sowing. **Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Alpestris, Victoria. Of dwarf, compact growth, with long sprays of bright blue flowers, produced in dense umbels. 6 in. **Blue or Rose.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.

Palustris. The true Forget-me-not. Dainty, bright blue flowers on dwarf, bushy plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.

Palustris semperflorens. Begins to bloom in May and continues until autumn. Large, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.; oz. \$2.

Ruth Fischer. The finest and largest, producing flowers up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, of true Forget-me-not-blue. Plants of strong, vigorous growth, exceptional for pot culture and spring bedding. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant as these desirable hardy annuals. Plants grow about 1 foot high. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds, sown outdoors in May, will be a solid sheet of color in July and remain so until frost. Fine for cut-flowers.

Large-Flowering Varieties

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers; of strong, sturdy growth, attaining a height of about 15 inches. **Grandiflora.** Dazzling in effect, more so when borders or masses are sown with contrasting harmonizing colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Purple, Scarlet, Rose, White, Crimson, Yellow, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.

Dwarf Phlox

Plants of this charming section grow 6 to 8 inches high and produce dense masses of bloom all summer. Excellent for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

Nana compacta. Resembles the tall sorts in size of blooms but the plants are dwarfer in habit. **Rose, Scarlet, White, or Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3.

PHLOX DECUSSATA

Splendid hardy border flowers from July to September. Seed germinates slowly. **Tall Large-flowered Mixed.** Grows 3 feet high. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4. **Dwarf Large-flowered Mixed.** Fine colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2; oz. \$6.

PETUNIAS

Wonderfully vigorous and free-flowering, thriving on any soil and in the hottest weather. Ingenious hybridizing has multiplied this family into many diverse forms. Petunias are valuable for bedding, baskets and window-boxes. The seed may be started indoors in February or March or sown in the open in early May.

Single Bedding Varieties

Dwarf, neat, compact bushes covered with a multitude of small flowers all summer long. **Rosy Morn.** Bright rosy pink, white throat. 8 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2. **Snowball.** A fine compact sort, pure white flowers. 6 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.; oz. \$2. **Howard's Star.** Crimson with white center. 10 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50. **Viola.** A beautiful steel-blue or deep violet. 8 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50. **Special Dwarf Bedding, Mixed.** Very showy little flowers blooming profusely on compact bushy plants. 10 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.

Balcony Petunias

Free-blooming, trailing in growth, with single flowers 3 inches across. Suited for hanging-baskets. **White, Rose, Crimson, or Mixed.**

Each, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2

Balcony Blue. Clear violet-blue. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.75.

Giant-flowering Fringed Petunias

The individual beauty of these mammoth Petunias makes them highly desirable. They are easily grown from seed sown in pots indoors about February or March and transplanted to the garden later. The seed is very fine and should be covered very lightly. **Mammoth Single Fringed White, Yellow, Rose, Crimson, and Mixed.** Each, Trade pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$7. **Double Fringed Prize Giant White, Rose, Crimson, and Mixed.** Each, Trade pkt. (1,000 seeds) \$1.50; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$4.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$8.50.

NASTURTIUMS

The Nasturtiums deserve every bit of their immense popularity, for they will grow anywhere. The tall or trailing varieties grow quickly and are most useful for screening unsightly fences. The dwarf sorts are fine for edging and massing. Sow the seed in the open ground as soon as the soil can be put in shape.

Forbes Superb Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums. A splendid blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties, both plain and fancy-leaved sorts. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Forbes Superb Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums. A special blend, embracing all of the finest named varieties, both plain and fancy-leaved sorts. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.

NIGELLA • Love-in-a-Mist

The seed-pods of some are curiously horned; and the black seeds are aromatic. Easily-grown annual, blooming all summer. 15 in.

Miss Jekyll. Bushy plants, with clear cornflower-blue flowers of large size, surrounded by slender, mistlike foliage; lovely for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PORTULACA

This charming little hardy annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. Hot sun and a light, sandy soil is best. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. 6 in.

Large-flowering Single, Mixed. For masses of separate color in beds and on rockeries. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Large-flowering Double, Mixed. The doubleness of the flowers gives heavier color. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

For the finest Pansy Seed in all the world, see page 46



Mammoth Single Fringed Petunias

The Finest PANSY SEED in All the World

This broad claim for the mixtures featured below is made after careful comparison of the seed strains from all available sources. As leading market gardeners' seedsmen, we thoroughly endorse these and urge you to use them if you want the best.

Forbes Big Beauties

These are gigantic blooms, the largest of all, on strong, stocky, compact plants of exceptional vigor. Your surprise at the extreme size will be exceeded only by the wonderful array of color combinations—bronze, silver, gold and copper—wine-red, pink, salmon, silver-gray, brown—beautifully blotched, mottled, and bordered in these colors so unusual in Pansies. The flowers, often 4 inches across, are perfectly formed and held above the plants on very long, stout stems. Trade pkt. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.75; oz. \$10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$36.

Steele's Mastodon Miracle

This superb mixture, produced by the American originator of the wonderful Mastodons, contains all the finest types and latest novelties. It embraces white with dark, dark blue and light blue centers, pure white, black, Burgundy, lavender, violet, light blue bronze, royal purple, rose, cerise, red and silver, mahogany, yellow, red and gold, lavender and gold, henna, and other varied combinations. The perfectly formed blooms, including many ruffled and frilled forms, are often $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and on small stocky plants. Trade pkt. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.50; oz. \$9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$30.

Swiss Giants

The flowers of this strain are enormous, over 3 inches in diameter, perfectly round with overlapping petals, borne well above the foliage. It includes many rare and new color combinations—salmons, pinks, reds. All flowers are three or five-blotted. There are no self colors in this mixture. Trade pkt. \$1; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$4.50; oz. \$16.

Mastodon Greenhouse Special

A mixture of giant Pansies, grown in America by the originator, rigidly selected each year from hardy, field-grown plants. The blooms are uniformly enormous and include every conceivable color combination. Trade pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$21.

Non Plus Ultra

Besides a good share of strains, such as Masterpiece, Bugnot, Cassier, etc., this mixture contains all the self colors such as white, yellow, blue, purple, red, bronze, etc. All flowers are of the "Giant" type and of good form. Trade pkt. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$5; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$18.

Trimardeau Giants

Flowers of giant size with round, overlapping petals. The compact plants are vigorous and free-blooming. In separate colors: Light Blue, Dark Blue, Yellow and Purple, Golden Yellow, Indigo-Blue, Jet Black, Lavender, Mauve, Purple, Ruby Shades, and Mixed. Each, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.

For Decoration Day bloom, start seed about February 10, transplant in frames when with three or four leaves, and to field as early as possible in April. For earliest spring plants start seed in August and winter over in open field by hilling or hay protection.



FOR SEED-BED use 6 inches of clean, pulverized soil, covered with 1 inch of compost. Over this spread $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch best soil and roll smooth. Saturate bed deeply. Sow seed 1 ounce to 300 feet in rows 3 inches apart, or to 80 square feet broadcast, and cover lightly with clean sand. Keep surface continually moist but not soggy. Never allow it to dry out. Dust surface with sulphur or use Senescan to prevent damping-off. During germination, shade bed with lath or muslin sheeting and ventilate to avoid having a temperature of over 75 degrees. Set plants out when showing three to four leaves.



Cassier's Blotched. Large, round flowers of bright colors, with a distinct dark blotch at the base of each of the five petals. Trade pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$15.

Masterpiece. (Frilled.) Elegantly frilled and curled, while the flowers are large. Masterpiece Pansies are rich in the mauve, red, and velvety brown shades. Trade pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$15.

PENTSTEMON

Hardy plants which produce flowers like the foxglove, but with white throats. Make a fine border flower. Sow seeds in a pan of light soil and transplant. 2 to 3 ft.

Giant-flowered Hybrids. The blooms are almost as large as a gloxinia, and range in color from white to deep scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Sensation. As a bedding plant this takes rank with the petunia, phlox, etc. Gloxinia-like flowers in rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy, and best treated like petunias, verbenas, salvia, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3.

PRIMULA · Primrose

Sow in April in shallow pans, in soil consisting of sand and leaf-mold worked through a fine sieve. Allow for drainage. Cover seeds lightly, water frequently, and give a temperature of 65 degrees.

Primula sinensis. This Chinese Primrose is one of the finest winter-blooming pot-plants.

Giant Fringed. Of the highest merit. 10 in. Mixed. $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Stellata fimbriata. Star-shaped flowers of various colors. A splendid pot-plant. 10 in. Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

Primula obconica. These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse, flowering continuously with little care. Sow during the spring in good porous loam.

Grandiflora gigantea, Mixed. $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

Primula malacoides. The improved Baby Primrose. Foliage light green. Lilac, White, or Rose. Each, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.

Half-Hardy Primulas

Among the best of the early spring-blooming plants for pot-culture. They will stand the winter, if protected by a coldframe.

Auricula. Maroon, purple, crimson, and yellow. 6 in. $\frac{3}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.

Polyanthus (P. elatior). Colors range from white to deep maroon, yellow, rose, and crimson. 9 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.

Vulgaris (English Primrose). Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow color. 9 in. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.



Primula Polyanthus

PYRETHRUM · Roseum

No hardy border should be without these delightful subjects for the garden.

Atrosanguineum. Daisy-like, dark scarlet flowers are elegant for cutting. Plants are hardy. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$3.50.

Select Single Hybrids. The cosmos-like flowers of this beautiful hardy perennial range from the palest pinks to deep red, the bright yellow centers forming a lovely contrast. They bloom during May and June and again in the fall. Excellent for cut-flowers. 2½ ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.

Select Double Hybrids. Similar to above, except that centers are tufted, resembling a double China Aster. 2½ ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3; oz. \$10.

POPPY · Papaver

Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue as the Poppy. For beds and borders, with a background of green, there is nothing finer. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, the seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow thinly, cover very lightly, and thin the plants to stand a foot apart.



Iceland Poppies

Single Annual Varieties

For flaming brilliancy, Poppies have no rivals among the annual flowers. The Shirleys, if picked early in the morning with the buds just showing color, last well in water.

Shirley Improved. In rose, salmon, apricot, pink, crimson, red with white margin, etc. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

Single Mixed. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Double Annual Varieties

Firm-petaled and of sufficient substance to last well on the plants and after cutting.

Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Large, ball-shaped, double flowers, with fringed petals. Variety of shades. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Peony-flowered. Large, showy, globular flowers, resembling a double peony. 2 ft. Mixed. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Ryburgh Hybrids. The flowers resemble a giant carnation, with flat petals overlapping like a double begonia. The colors embrace all shades of pink, salmon, orange, etc., all self colors. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Hardy Perennial Poppies

These are ornamental and useful flowers, increasing in size and beauty each succeeding season.

Orientele. Large orange-scarlet blooms, each petal being blotched with black. Sow seed in open ground early in the spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.

Orientele Hybrids. These include white, blood-red, salmon, glowing scarlet, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.

Iceland. Dwarf, tufted plants bearing flowers throughout the summer. It comes in white, yellow, salmon, and orange. Lasts well if cut when in bud. Will flower the first year from early sown seed. 1 ft. **Double Mixed.** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2. **Single Mixed.** Free-flowering in colors as above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.

Sunbeam Bouquet. A new race, resembling Iceland; in new tints such as maize, creams, and tones of rose. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Grow some of the 1929 Flower Novelties shown on page 32.

RICINUS · Castor-Oil Bean

A picturesquely showy and imposing annual, giving a magnificent semi-tropical effect. As a specimen it makes a pyramid of gigantic leaves; planted thickly it forms a screen.

Cambogensis. Large leaves of a brilliant bronzy red-maroon. 5 ft. **Zanzibarensis, Mixed.** Enormous leaves, light green to purplish red. 12 to 14 ft.

Each, oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50

SALVIA · Sage

Handsome summer and autumn-flowering plants, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Half-hardy perennial. Sow seed early in boxes, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when frost is past; or sow outdoors in May.

Bonfire. Compact, oval bushes 2½ feet high, with long spikes of scarlet flowers $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.

Farinacea, Blue. A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. Fine light blue flowers. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Splendens. Long flaming flower-spikes making a fine display until frost. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

Select Strain. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.

Zurich. Dwarf scarlet, ten days earlier than any other. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

SCABIOSA

Fine for cutting, and showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed, blooming continuously from early summer until frost.

Annual Varieties

Sow indoors early, set out in May, or sow outside in April. 3 ft. **Double Large-flowering.** The beautiful, full-petaled flowers are held erect on long, wiry, slender stems. Fine for cutting.

Rose White	Crimson Yellow	Lavender Black-Purple	Mixed
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Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75

Peach Blossom. A beautiful peach-blossom-pink. Very large, perfect blooms on long stems. The finest color in Scabiosas.

Shasta. A pure white of enormous size for a Scabiosa. The flowers measure 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, with extremely long stems. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1

Perennial Varieties

Caucasica. Hardy with large, pale blue flowers on long stems; valuable for cutting. 3 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3.

Japonica. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers on 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -foot, bushy plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

STATICE · Sea Lavender

Its cloud-like masses of flowers make borders gay for a long time, and their delicate coloring and light graceful habit make them fine for bouquets.

Sinuata, True Blue. Beautiful rich navy-blue which does not readily fade. Fine annual for cut-flowers or everlasting bouquets. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Rosea superba. Deep rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Bonduelli. Golden yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Incana, Mixed. Hardy perennial with large, branching heads of mauve, pink, white, and red flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying for winter decoration. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Latifolia, Blue. Fine for winter bouquets. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

STOKESIA · Cornflower Aster

Cyanea, Blue. A rare and beautiful hardy perennial that bears handsome, cornflower-like blossoms from July till frost. Fine for the hardy border and for cutting. 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.



Giant Double-flowered
Zinnia

STOCKS · Gilliflower

For pot-plants, bedding and cutting. Do best on a medium-light, moist soil, with some shade in hot weather. Start seed indoors in March or sow outdoors in April. All are very fragrant.

Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Weeks (Cut-and-Come-again). Suited for beds and borders. Pyramidal plants 10 inches high, very free-flowering, producing a high percentage of doubles.

Light Blue	Brilliant Rose	White
Canary-Yellow	Flesh-Pink	Violet
Bright Pink	Carmine	Mixed

Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.50

Improved Giant Perfection (Cut-and-Come-Again). Large spikes of double flowers from early summer to fall. 2 ft.

Silvery Lilac **Rose** **Canary-Yellow** **White** **Mixed**

Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3

Fine Mixed for Open Ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

SOLANUM

Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). Very useful and ornamental pot-plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, bearing a profusion of bright scarlet, globular berries. Leaves oval, small. 1 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*)

A free-flowering, hardy perennial. Sow seed August 1 and transplant in September to sunny borders. If sown in early spring, will not bloom until the second season.

Holborn Glory. Single strain, each flower showing a clear white eye. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Newport Pink. A distinct new color known as watermelon-pink. Massive heads on stems 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.

Single. Plant the separate colors. **Crimson, White, Black-Red, Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Double. For beds of separate colors. **White, Crimson, Black-Red, Rose, Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Dwarf Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

New Annual Sweet William. From spring-sown seed it flowers from early summer to frost. Mixed only. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy Violet)

Perfectly hardy perennial, although it is advisable to give them a light covering of dead leaves over winter.

Jersey Gem. The deep blue blooms, on 8 to 10-inch stems, are delightfully fragrant. From early-sown seed blooms the first year from May until frost. Original pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

Admirabilis, Mixed. Compact, free-flowering, and very showy.

Blue Perfection. Purplish blue. **Lutea splendens.** Yellow.

White Perfection. Pure white. **Purple Queen.** Purple-blue. Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75

ZINNIAS

To get the best blooms, sow the seed indoors and transplant seedlings to the garden early in May, or, if preferred, sow the seed in the open ground in April and transplant later. Space the large-flowering and taller sorts from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart each way.

Giant Double-Flowered

A greatly improved Zinnia frequently reaching 5 to 6 inches in diameter on large, strong plants 2 feet high. In **Scarlet, Salmon, Golden Yellow, Rose, Crimson, White, Violet, Shrimp-Pink, and Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Dwarf Double-Flowered

Excellent for borders or for cutting, growing a foot high. **White, Rose, Golden Yellow, Purple, Crimson, Scarlet, and Mixed.** Each, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Double Dahlia-Flowered

A beautiful new type closely resembling decorative dahlias in form and in the arrangement of the petals. They attain a height of 3 feet, producing large blooms of distinctive colorings as follows:

Canary Bird. Primrose.	Meteor. Deep rich red.
Crimson Monarch. Red.	Old Rose. A fine shade.
Dream. Purple.	Oriole. Orange-gold.
Exquisite. Pale rose.	Polar Bear. Pure white.
Golden State. Orange.	Scarlet Flame. Bright.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.; oz. \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7. Mixed Colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5

FORBES SWEET PEAS

The skill of the hybridizer has wrought marvelously in the development of this beautiful flower, so that today we have colors of most entrancing beauty.

Early or Winter-Flowering Spencers

This is a very choice selection of the most improved varieties grown for early blooming outdoors or winter flowering in the greenhouse.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Aviator. Dazzling crimson-scarlet	\$0 50	\$1 75	\$6 00
Burpee's Orange. Clear orange	75	2 75	10 00
Giant Rose. Rich, deep rose-pink	90	3 25	12 00
Gilda Gray. Salmon-cerise over pink	60	2 00	7 00
Grenadier. Bright dazzling scarlet	75	2 75	10 00
Harmony. Clear bright lavender	50	1 75	6 00
Jeanne Mamitsch. Bright, rich pink	65	2 25	8 00
Mrs. Kerr. Clear salmon	75	2 75	10 00
Orange King. Rich deep orange	90	3 25	12 00
Snowstorm Improved. Best white	50	1 75	6 00
True Blue. Rich, clear blue	50	1 75	6 00
White Harmony. Pure white	90	3 25	12 00
Zvolanek's Rose. Deep pink	60	2 00	7 00
Forbes Early-flowering Mixed	40	1 25	4 00

Summer or Late-Flowering Spencers

This list contains the most desirable varieties, many of recent introduction and some of the older ones which still lead in their colors.

	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Asta Ohn. Pinkish lavender	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Austin Frederick Improved. Lavender	20	60	2 00
Blue Bird. Fine new real blue	20	60	2 00
Campfire. Bright sunproof scarlet	25	75	2 50
Charity. Rich brilliant crimson	20	60	2 00
Commander Godsall. Violet-blue	20	60	2 00
Constance Hinton. White. Black seed	20	60	2 00
Elfrida Pearson. Blush-pink	20	60	2 00
Grenadier. Bright geranium-red	25	75	2 50
Hawlmak Cerise. Salmon-cerise	25	75	2 50
Hawlmak Salmon-Pink. Lovely	20	60	2 00
Hebe. Luminous, clear pink	20	60	2 00
Jean Ireland. Cream, edged rose	20	60	2 00
King White. Giant pure white	20	60	2 00
Majestic Cream. Deep cream	20	60	2 00
Mary Pickford. Cream-pink, suffused salmon	30	1 00	3 00
Miss California. Salmon-pink	25	75	2 50
Mrs. Tom Jones. Delphinium-blue	20	60	2 00
Picture. Bright pink on cream	20	60	2 00
Royal Purple. Rosy purple	20	60	2 00
Royal Scot. Fine cerise-scarlet	20	60	2 00
Tangerine, Improved. Salmon-orange	25	75	2 50
The Sultan. Glossy black-maroon	20	60	2 00
Valentine. Light shell-pink	20	60	2 00
2 L. O. The best glowing scarlet	30	1 00	3 00
Splendid Spencer Mixed	5 lbs. \$6..	15	50

MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Few flowers give greater satisfaction in the small home garden than the Verbenas of the *hybrida* group. They produce their large, fragrant clusters of blossoms constantly from mid-summer until killing frost, in all kinds of weather and on even the poorest soils. These annuals make fine window-box plants and are splendid for low beds and borders. Sow the seed in May after the soil has warmed up and the weather is settled, and when the seedlings are well grown thin them out to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The seedbed should be raked over thoroughly before sowing and the seed barely covered with earth.

Pink	Purple	Black-Blue with	White Eye
White	Blue	Scarlet	Mixed

Each, ¼oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25

HANG THIS UP IN YOUR SEED ROOM



JANUARY						
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